"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The predictions for to-day in this city and neighborhood are generally fair, southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, $1; cash corn, 33⅝c; cash cotton, 8c.

FOREIGN.—Baron Mackau and two employes of the cinematograph have been placed on trial in Paris, charged with homicide, in connection with the fire in the Charity Bazaar. Two seamen on the British battleship Royal Sovereign pleaded guilty to insubordination at a court martial yesterday and were sentenced to penal servitude, one of them to receive twenty-four lashes in addition. Typhus fever is raging at Rogau, Silesia, in consequence of the floods, which deposited refuse in the water used for drinking. The Duke and Duchess of York continue to receive warm ovations from the people of Ireland. The British have mobilized enough troops in India to make the frontier secure against almost any uprising which may occur. Grand Duke Sergius opened the International Congress of Doctors at Moscow, 7,300 delegates being present.—Page 5.

Page 1.

A Jersey City physician reports that he has had four serious cases in his charge caused by mosquito bites. One of them resulted fatally.

The wills of Henry and Wilhelmina Aubert, who committed suicide together on Aug. 2 in Jersey City, were filed yesterday. They left all to each other.

Lemuel Ely Quigg, John A. Taylor of Brooklyn, and H. F. Cook of Sag Harbor have been appointed Commissioners to appraise Fisher's Island land for Government use.

The news of the sale to an English syndicate of the business and plant of the piano firm of Steinway & Sons, as announced exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, is confirmed by the prospectus of the new company. The prospectus gives the price paid for the concern as $5,400,000, and invites subscriptions for $6,250,000 on shares.

Chairman Reynolds of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union said yesterday that Mr. Low had not yet decided what reply to make to the demand for his nomination for Mayor of the Greater New York. His acceptance is confidently expected within a few days. The Republican politicians hint at conferences being held, and are talking of a lunch Elihu Root and Lemuel E. Quigg enjoyed at an up-town hotel.

Page 2.

The new air locomotive, No. 400, was given a trial on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad last night, and every one connected with the experiment was well satisfied.

Page 3.

The Mount Pleasant Board of Assessors met in North Tarrytown yesterday and heard testimony in the Rockefeller tax grievance cases.

W. G. Stewart of the Seabright Golf Club carried off the honors at the first open tournament of the Norwood Field Club at Long Branch yesterday.

District Attorney Backus of Brooklyn says he will investigate the charges of malfeasance in office now being made against Coroners Coombs and Nason.

A. W. W. Evans broke the bicycle record from New York to Philadelphia and return by nearly four hours yesterday. The trip was made in 14 hours 27½ minutes.

Howard Mann just beat Paul Kauvar in the third race at Brighton Beach yesterday by the fine riding of Jockey Sloane. The favorites were beaten in three of the six races.

The scene of Wednesday's tornado was visited yesterday by scores of persons. Landlord Noble did a rushing business selling drinks in what is left of the barroom of his wrecked hotel.

The New York baseball team defeated the Louisville team at the Polo Grounds in the first game of the series. "Dad" Clarke, the ex-Giant, pitched for the visitors. Brooklyn broke a long line of defeats by winning from St. Louis at Eastern Park.

Page 5.

Foster B. Chidester of Jersey City died Wednesday from strangulation, caused by a carbuncle, which acted as a compress upon his windpipe.

William S. Carroll, United States Consul at Dresden, arrived on the steamship Lahn yesterday with the body of his daughter, who died recently. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

Page 8.

The United States and Canada have entered into a co-operative arrangement by means of which mails will be delivered twice a month to the Klondike region. The service will be under the supervision of the Canadian mounted police, and the expense will be borne jointly by the two Governments.

Page 9.

Secretary Sherman has replied to Japan's last note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

Secretary Sherman has notified Ambassador Patenôtre that he will take up the subject of a reciprocity treaty with France at an early day. This will be the first step toward the practical application of the reciprocity clause of the new tariff law.

Page 10.

September wheat made a new record at the Produce Exchange yesterday, the price at one time being 95¾. The market was nervous, with heavy selling by foreign houses.

Members of the New York State Prison Commission visited the Kings County Penitentiary yesterday, and after an inspection, discussed the question of prison labor.

The New York Credit Men's Association held a meeting yesterday, and it was reported that the membership was now 225, while the amount of capital represented was $600,000,000.

Brooklyn's legal borrowing limit falls short of the city's needs. Some scrimping is to be done. Among other measures of relief the water supply bonds are to go over to the greater city.

The report of the Health Department of the inspection and consumption of milk during 1896 shows conditions much better than those of 1895. There were fewer cases of milk adulteration and fewer arrests made than on the previous year.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that it has obtained excursion rates for its non-resident members from Galveston, Texas, over the Mallory Steamship Line. This brings almost the entire South in the low-rate territory. Strenuous efforts are making to win over the West also.

Albert V. Sugden, who confessed that he stole money and jewelry from the house of R. T. Wilson at 511 Fifth Avenue on June 23, was arraigned in the Centre Street Court yesterday and held for the Grand Jury. Ex-Assistant District Attorney A. H. Purdy said he had been retained to defend him, but declined to say by whom.

At the hearing before the special commission of the Appellate Court yesterday Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission explained the methods he advises for building the underground road. The next hearing will be on Sept. 7, when counsel for objecting property owners will present expert testimony to contradict some of Mr. Parsons's figures.

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INDIANA MOTHER'S CRIME.

Buried Her Three-Weeks-Old Baby Alive,

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 19.—Mrs. W. H. Thompson was arrested at her father's home, south of this city, this morning for burying her three-weeks-old baby alive. When Detective McRae lifted the child out of a shallow grave and found it yet alive, though she says she buried it last Saturday, her only comment was: "I thought it was strangled."

AWAITING LOW'S DECISION

Citizens' Union Executive Committee Will Receive It in a Few Days.

ACCEPTANCE SEEMS ASSURED

Chairman Reynolds Says Result of the Enrollment Has Been Very Gratifying to the Union's Nominee—Republicans Still Talking of Conference.

The Citizens' Union's Executive Committee will hold a meeting this afternoon at 32 Nassau Street. This meeting is not held for the purpose of receiving a definite answer from Seth Low, although it is not improbable that Mr. Low may send to the Executive Committee to-day his acceptance of the Union's nomination. As published exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, the programme is to have his decision presented to the committee at its meeting next Tuesday.

When asked about this plan yesterday, Chairman Reynolds said: "Mr. Low has not yet reached a decision regarding his candidacy for Mayor of the Greater New York, though greatly interested in the progress which the movement has made. It is probable that his answer will now be delayed for a week longer."

Mr. Reynolds has been in consultation with Mr. Low, and has explained to him in detail the progress of the work of the Union. From Mr. Reynolds's statement it is evident that Mr. Low is very much pleased with the enrollment and the popular demand that has been made for his nomination. Mr. Low, who will probably not return to Northeast Harbor until to-morrow, again declined to discuss the political situation yesterday. He has talked with several of his friends of the Citizens' Union, but if he has confided to any of them the character of the answer that he will give as to his candidacy they have not disclosed it.

Mr. Reynolds declared last night that the meeting of the Executive Committee which is to be held to-day was not called for the purpose of receiving a communication from Mr. Low. It was declared that the plan now is to hold two meetings of the Executive Committee a week. Speaking of the Republican County Committee's suggestion that all anti-Tammany organizations confer with a view to holding all their nominating conventions on the same day, Mr. Reynolds said: "I do not consider that Gen. Collis's resolution invited us to confer—that is, not directly. It merely left an interrogation point, and that was all. I interpreted it as a direct invitation or request from the County Committee to the City Committee to ask for a conference.

"It remains to be seen whether the City Committee will do so. In the meantime that interrogation point will remain there until next Monday, when the City Committee meets. The press and the people will have several days to express an opinion on the subject. I presume that if an invitation is extended to us our Executive Committee will make some reply. I may be able to say more definitely what that reply will be when I receive the invitation."

Messrs. Quigg and Root Meet.

The politicians generally seem to be of the opinion that negotiations are now going on between certain prominent men in the Union and the Republicans, looking to the bringing of the Union and the Republicans together. These same politicians are wondering what was discussed when President Quigg of the Republican County Committee and Elihu Root lunched together at the Manhattan Hotel, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, on Wednesday. The politicians seem to be attaching great importance to this meeting between Messrs. Quigg and Root. Mr. Root, it is averred, had previously talked with Mr. Low.

When Mr. Reynolds's attention was called to this meeting, he said: "Mr. Root, in lunching with Mr. Quigg, did not represent the Citizens' Union. He is a member of the Executive Committee, but he has not attended any meetings for some time, and is not an actual member."

Mr. Quigg said he did lunch with Mr. Root, who is an old friend of his, but he declared that their meeting had no political significance. The politicians were asking last night whether Mr. Root represented Mr. Low in his talk with Mr. Quigg. The Platt machine men were strong yesterday in their assertion that the Low movement would be represented in the forthcoming conference. They were also declaring that if Mr. Low was first placed in nomination by the Union the Republican City Convention would never indorse him.

Institute of Civic for Low.

At a meeting of the New York Council of the American Institute of Civics held yesterday at the Chambers of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, resolutions were adopted:

"That the New York Council of the American Institute of Civics, recognizing this emergency and actuated by patriotic impulses calls upon its members to unite with all other patriotic bodies and citizens, regardless of party affiliation, in the effort to secure the naming and election of candidates for municipal offices properly representing the intelligence, popular education, morality, and dignity of the city.

"That while this body has no design of pledging its members to any candidate where there are many capable of filling the offices of influence and emolument, this Council recognizes in Seth Low in an eminent degree the qualities and experience required to fill the high office of Chief Magistrate of Greater New York.

"That this body strongly favors nonpartisan action in municipal affairs, and invites and promises co-operation with all bodies of citizens interested and moving in this direction to secure the honest administration of the City Government."

Citizens' Union meetings were held last night in the Fifth, Thirty-fourth, Ninth, and Twelfth Assembly Districts, and Mr. Low's nomination was urged at all of them.

Seth Low at Columbia University.

President Low visited the Columbia University grounds yesterday and inspected the new buildings. With Contractor Darling he walked around the grounds and expressed his satisfaction at the progress made. He declined to see any newspaper men, and gave orders, the gatekeeper said, that none be admitted to the university grounds while he was there.

POSTMASTERSHIP OF BROOKLYN.

Rumor About F. H. Wilson—Aspirations of Walter B. Atterbury.

The report yesterday that Congressman Francis H. Wilson had resigned his seat to accept the office of Postmaster of Brooklyn could not be confirmed in Brooklyn last evening. The rumor is believed in some quarters, although Mr. Wilson's closest political friends pronounce it untrue.

"Rubbish," was the comment of Walter B. Atterbury when asked if the story had any foundation in fact. That was all he would say. In view of the fact that only two days have elapsed since Mr. Atterbury made the statement that the Postmastership was a question already settled, and that the name of the appointee would be disclosed in due time, his commentary upon the report may be significant in leading to the belief that Mr. Wilson is yet Congressman, and that either Mr. Atterbury or some one else has been slated to succeed Postmaster Sullivan.

The impression, however, has already gone forth that Mr. Atterbury wants to be Register, thereby opposing his old political friend, Theodore B. Willis. Then, again, it is understood that Mr. Atterbury wants to be Sheriff, and that whatever he wants his friends in the Twenty-third Ward will help him to get, despite his attacks upon the candidacy of Mr. Low.

While these conflicting impressions have variously gone forth, one impression is gaining ground, that Mr. Atterbury is a young man much given to mystifying his friends and others in order to consummate a grand stand effect at the proper time. Then there is another impression that is voiced by Sheriff Buttling, Controller Palmer, and others, and that is that Mr. Atterbury may find it expedient to try and climb back into the Low band wagon before the campaign is over, and may be surprised to find all the seats taken.

President Saunders Issues a Call.

President Saunders of the Progressive Democratic League, who was deposed at last Sunday's meeting of the league, and who then withdrew with his followers, has called a meeting for Sunday afternoon. It will be held in Congress Hall, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, on Third Avenue. The call says that last Sunday's meeting was interrupted by riotous proceedings. The Tammany sympathizers in the league will ignore Mr. Saunders's call.

Worth to Arrive To-day.

Jacob Worth will arrive in Brooklyn this morning from Saratoga. He will be met at once by the local leaders, who will confer about plans for the approaching campaign. A number of questions of policy are awaiting his decision, and his arrival, it is expected, will be the signal for the commencement of active work.

SUICIDES' WILLS FILED.

Left All to Each Other—Precedence in Death Must Be Learned to Settle Heirship.

The wills of Henry and Wilhelmina Aubert, who committed suicide together in Jersey City on Aug. 2 at their home, 45 Lincoln Street, were offered for probate in Surrogate Leillis's office yesterday. Aubert's will is dated March 20, 1889, and makes his wife sole legatee.

Mrs. Aubert's will is dated Decc. 23, 1893. It makes her husband the sole legatee. There is no statement regarding the property of decedent in either will. Each document simply provides that all just claims shall be paid and the residue shall go to the legatee. Mrs. Aubert's son by her first marriage, Carl Dofflein, was made administrator.

It is understood that Aubert's estate will amount to about $10,000. One of the questions which will come before the Orphan's Court in settlement of the matter will be which of the testators died first, which will be important in determining who are the heirs.

FELL INTO A SMOKESTACK.

Stray Cat Chased on the Bridge by a Dog Met with a Singular Death.

How this cat ever got onto the roadway is a bridge mystery never to be satisfactorily explained. It was a big, sleek-looking cat, with smooth black fur, and around its neck was a red ribbon with a little bell attached. Pussy appeared to be somebody's pet, far from home and frightened by the strangeness of her surroundings. To-day some one perhaps is mourning the loss of a pet that will never be seen again, for the cat died suddenly, and the manner of her taking off was entirely unusual. It was not by drowning, but by incineration.

In the gray dawn of the morning, pussy was noticed by Bridge Watchman Welch. He was on the south roadway, when he was attracted by a tinkling sound, as the cat slowly stole up from the New York terminal. Welch called, "C'me, puss, c'me puss," but the cat, alarmed, turned back.

At that moment a wagon, containing a dog and two men, and drawn by a large gray horse, trotted up the roadway. No sooner did the dog spy the cat than he jumped from the wagon and made a bee line for it. The cat was being up two fires—the officer on one side and the dog, yelping in his excitement, on the other. Pussy ran toward the officer, but, suddenly changing her mind, darted out upon one of the steel stringers, with the dog close at her heels. The latter prudently stopped at the edge of the roadway, dancing up and down and barking loudly.

Underneath the bridge the steamer Seminole lay in her slip, smoke coming out in huge volumes from her stack. The cat, plainly bewildered by the suddenness of the attack, slipped from the narrow stringer and fell, with a despairing yowl, into space. Down she went, and, to the consternation of Officer Welch, fell squarely into the Seminole's stack and disappeared. For a few seconds the dog stood looking at the big, black hole, and gave vent to his excitement by short, sharp barks, plainly unable to account for the disappearance of his ancient enemy. Then he backed slowly away from the edge of the roadway, while Officer Welch and the men in the wagon marveled at the strangeness of the cat's death.

JOB FOR LEMUEL ELY QUIGG.

Appointed Commissioner and Will Get $10 a Sitting.

United States District Judge Tenney of the Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday named the three Commissioners who are to appraise the value of the land at Fisher's Island which the Government has condemned for an ordnance proving ground.

The Commissioners are Lemuel Ely Quigg of this city, John A. Taylor of Brooklyn, and Henry F. Cook of Sag Harbor. Each of the Commissioners will receive $10 for each sitting until the work is completed. The first session will be held Tuesday, in the Federal Building.

JERSEY MOSQUITOS' VENOM.

A Union Hill Physician Attributes a Child's Death to It.

Dr. Stillwagen of Union Hill reports that he has had four serious cases in his charge, caused by mosquito bites. One of them, that resulted fatally, was that of a child eighteen months old, whose father, Otto Miller, lives in Weehawken. The actual cause of death was blood poisoning, but Dr. Stillwagen says he believes the poisoning was the result of mosquito bites. The bite was on the child's cheek, and caused an abscess, which was followed by spinal meningitis and convulsions. The case terminated fatally at the end of two weeks.

The second case was the eight-year-old child of Henry Coles of Hudson Avenue, Union Hill, who was bitten on the eye, and who was under treatment for five days.

The third patient was a three-year-old son of James Roach of Hawxhurst Park, Weehawken, who was bitten on the leg. The blood poisoning in this case was so marked that for a time it was believed that nothing but amputation of the limb would save the child's life. The swelling was much reduced yesterday, and it is now believed the child will recover without resort to heroic measures.

The last case was that of the three-year-old son of Peter Ciancimino of Weehawken, who was bitten on the cheek, and whose face swelled to an enormous size. The bite was inflicted on Monday, and it was not until yesterday that the swelling was under control.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN FOR MAYOR.

Backer Frank Dunn Says He Will Run for the "Hub's" Executive.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—John L. Sullivan is said to be an independent Democratic candidate for Mayor of "the Hub." The authority for this statement is no less a personage than Frank Dunn, Sullivan's old backer.

Although Dunn is said to have lost considerable money on the "Boston Boy," when the latter met Corbett in New Orleans a few years ago, he has never quite lost faith that John, somewhere in him, had the making of a great man.

His belief in Sullivan's ability as a lawmaker dates back to 1888, when, in the municipal election, he had John run for the Common Council. John was defeated, even in his own wards, but even that did not shake the faith of the faithful Dunn.

"John didn't have half a chance," he said in talking over the defeat.

Mr. Dunn has now decided that Mr. Sullivan may, after all, be a better executor of ordinances than a maker of them, and so he will present his name at the caucuses, and failing nomination there, he will run Mr. Sullivan as an independent Democratic candidate, and gather votes where he can.

STOLEN CHILD RECOVERED

Little John Conway Rescued from His Abductors in the Woods Near Albany.

HIS UNCLE IS UNDER ARREST

Joseph Hardy Admits Complicity in the Plot to Steal His Nephew, and Implicates Others—Plan to Kill the Boy Frustrated.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—John Conway, the five-year-old son of Michael J. Conway, who was abducted last Monday morning while playing in the vicinity of his home on Colonie Street, was restored to his parents to-day. The child was found and rescued from his abductors through the efforts of private detectives and newspaper reporters, and upon information furnished by them two men have been arrested by the police for complicity in the abduction.

The men under arrest are Joseph Hardy, a brother-in-law of Mr. Conway and uncle of the boy, and Matthew Flood, janitor of the Female Academy in this city. It is said that Hardy has made a confession of his part in the affair, and that Flood was arrested upon information furnished by him. Two other men suspected of having been concerned in the crime are being sought by the police. One of them is H. G. Blake, a friend of Hardy's, from whom information of the whereabouts of the child was obtained, and the name of the other is said to be Knapps. There is also a suspicion that a woman was connected with the abduction.

Mr. Conway believes that the plot to abduct his son was arranged in New York, where both Hardy and Blake are known to have been a few days before the crime was committed. Blake has been in the metropolis for some time, where, it is said, he is engaged in the law business. Mr. Conway believes that Blake is the man who wrote the letters sent to him, demanding a ransom for the return of the boy. Acquaintances of Hardy say that he left quite suddenly for New York early last week.

Plot to Kill the Child.

Evidence was discovered yesterday connecting Hardy and Blake with the disappearance of the child. If the story which, it is alleged, Hardy told the Chief of Police after his arrest this morning be true, the Conway child narrowly escaped death. When the pursuit became hot, it is said that Blake urged that they had better rid themselves of him. Hardy was a trifle timid, and asked for another day. It was finally agreed that at a late hour last night they would take the boy from the old schoolhouse where they had him locked up, and would either drown him or drop him from a railroad train. The careful watch which had been set upon the movements of the men by the police and the reporters gave them no opportunity.

The boy was taken from the schoolhouse and concealed in the woods, where he was found early this morning.

Hardy and Blake were brought together in the presence of several private detectives and reporters at an early hour this morning, and, after much questioning, Blake admitted that he knew where the boy was detained, and volunteered to point out the place.

Police Clerk Matthew P. Greagan drove the wagon in disguise, with Detective Reilly as his assistant. Police Commissioner Phelan and John F. Farrell sat on either side of Blake. When they had driven out several miles Blake called a halt, and said he would find the boy. He disappeared in the woods, followed by Mr. Phelan and Mr. Farrell. They were gone about an hour, and when they came out and said they had seen the child in the woods a short distance away, guarded by a masked man.

Blake demanded the reward of $2,500 before he would get the child, and then there was a long parley, Greagan offering to return to the city and get it. Suddenly Greagan sprang from the wagon, and, followed by Reilly, pistols in hand, ran into the woods. Greagan called upon Reilly to cover him, and then grasped the child and ran for the wagon, Mr. Farrell at the same time firing several shots. Blake and the man who had been guarding the child disappeared, and the rescuers drove rapidly down the road to the city. There was great rejoicing on the streets when they drove into town.

Threat to Lynch Hardy.

A short time afterward Hardy was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters. The passage of the patrol wagon in which he was being conveyed was obstructed by a crowd of men, who threatened to lynch the prisoner. Flood was arrested several hours later, and the police are now looking for Blake and Knapps. It was intended to arraign Hardy in the police court at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but at that hour there was such a menacing crowd in and about the building that the hearing was postponed.

District Attorney Burlingame and Mayor Thacher had Hardy under examination for almost two hours this morning, and at the end of that time the District Attorney said: "Hardy has practically told everything, but I cannot give it out now. There were at least two other people in the affair, and I believe we will get them all. The penalty for the offense is twenty years' imprisonment.

Little John Conway will be five years old to-morrow. His parents will give him a birthday party. The child, when seen at his home this afternoon, showed little evidence of his captivity. His pockets were filled with candy, and he said that he had slept in a nice, soft bed. As nearly as can be learned from the child's prattle he was picked up by Blake on Pearl Street, and driven to an old schoolhouse. He was kept there until yesterday, when they went further in the woods. He says that only one man was with him, but he saw some others about in the woods.

WATER POWER AT RICHMOND.

General Electric Company of New York Would Like to Utilize It.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 19.—The question of utilizing the immense water power here for the distribution of electric power is attracting general attention among electric companies of the country.

The General Electric Company of New York has an engineer who is preparing to survey the ground and to calculate the horse power of the falls at this point.

The General Electric Company of Baltimore is also anxious to erect a plant. It is believed that before long the scheme will be in such shape that definite proposals can be submitted to the various companies.

J. G. Sands Stricken with Hysteria.

J. G. Sands, fifty-four years old, a broker, of 45 New Street, was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from hysteria. He had just entered the building when he was overcome. He sank to the floor and was removed to his office by friends. A physician was summoned and advised his removal to the hospital. At one time he was a member of the Gold Exchange, but does not belong to any of the stock exchanges at the present time. He is in charge of the reorganization of the Gonzales Milling and Mining Company of Mexico. Mr. Sands is a widower and occupied apartments in West Twenty-fifth Street. He had a serious attack of illness several months ago.

Dr. O'Hanlon Injured.

Coroner's Physician Philip T. O'Hanlon narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday afternoon while driving through Twenty-third Street in a light wagon on his way to the Morgue. He was accompanied by Dr. Allen Fitch, the insanity expert, and at Lexington Avenue one of the wheels caught in the cable slot and brought the vehicle and horse to such a sudden stop that both men were thrown over the dashboard. Dr. Fitch escaped with a severe shaking up, but Dr. O'Hanlon fared even worse. He had several contusions, some painful cuts on the face and about the head.

LYNCHING IN COOK COUNTY

Brutal Tramp Put to Death by Posse of Enraged Farmers Near Chicago.

PIERCED WITH PITCHFORKS

Summary Punishment Inflicted Upon a Stranger Who Attacked and Half Murdered a Woman for the Purpose of Robbery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—For the first time in its history Cook County had a lynching today. Shortly after noon a tramp appeared at the back door of Carl Fenske's farm cottage farm, in Leyden township, and by his display of jewelry and his jovial manner soon gained the confidence of the Fenske children. Mr. Fenske was thrashing wheat some distance from the house.

The sound of the children's laughter brought Mrs. Fenske to the door. Without warning the man rushed at her and struck her with the butt end of a revolver, felling her to the floor. Then he kicked her repeatedly and dragged her into a bedroom, showering blows upon her head and body, jumped on her with his heavy boots, and tied her hair to a bedpost.

Finally the woman became unconscious, and the man pocketed the few valuables in sight and left. Meantime, Mrs. Fenske's son, four years old, and her daughter, aged ten, had gone for help. When she revived, Mrs. Fenske crawled to the house of a neighbor.

In five minutes half a dozen farmers arrived with pitchforks, searching for the tramp. Dozens left their work to join in the man hunt, and two hours later the stranger was found crouching in a cornfield. He begged piteously for mercy, but his cries were greeted with jeers, and blows with clubs were rained upon his head and body.

He was shot repeatedly, and as he fell to the ground his body was pierced by the sharp tines of pitchforks until he was dead. The man was unknown in the neighborhood.

TREASURE-HUNTING SHIP.

Strange Craft Launched at Baltimore to Navigate Upon or Underneath the Water.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—The Argonaut, a submarine vessel, was launched at noon today at the yards of the Columbian Iron Works. Miss Miriam Lake, daughter of the inventor of the strange craft, christened it in the usual manner as it glided from the ways into the water.

This vessel, which is the invention of Simon Lake of this city, is intended for commercial work, including the exploration of the bottoms of rivers, lakes, bays, and even seas, for treasure seeking and other purposes of a kindred character. The vessel has a cigar-shaped hull, with two big iron wheels attached to it near the bow. The edges of the wheels are cogged. A smaller wheel of similar character is attached to the boat at the stern. The wheels are intended to enable the vessel to run over the bottoms of rivers and other bodies of water, the propeller of the vessel supplying the necessary motive power. The boat will be so arranged, it is understood, that divers can go into and come out of the vessel while she is under water.

The Argonaut is thirty-six feet long and nine feet in diameter, built of steel and strongly ribbed to resist the water pressure. She is propelled when on the surface by a gasoline engine of thirty horse power. She can also be propelled while on the bottom by the same engine, the air supply being obtained through a hose leading to the surface and supported by a float. She can be propelled along the bottom by an electric motor as well, taking current from a powerful storage battery. A strong searchlight is located in the bow, capable of lighting up a pathway in front of the boat. The bow is also arranged to project a beam of light to either side of the boat, so that objects may be seen in the vicinity of the vessel.

Her speed is estimated at eight miles an hour on the surface and five miles on the bottom. She will have fuel-carrying capacity for a run of 2,000 miles. The crew will consist of a captain, an engineer, and four divers.

CHICAGO WIFE HATER.

Accused of Conspiracy to Mar Her Face with Sulphuric Acid.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Dr. James O. Ducker, a prominent North Side physician, was arrested to-day charged with a conspiracy to mar the features of his wife with sulphuric acid. Evidence was supplied by Charles Hill, an alleged confederate, who said that Ducker promised him $10 to do the work. Ducker is held in $3,500 bonds.

MUSTACHE SOLD FOR $100.

The Rev. W. L. Wentz Makes a Sacrifice to the Missionary Cause.

READING, Penn., Aug. 19.—When the missionary collection was taken up at the Methodist camp meeting to-day in the grove at Adamstown, Berks County, Dr. Isaac C. Detweiler of Reading offered to give $100 missionary money for each minister present who would shave off his mustache.

Presiding Elder T. L. Wentz accepted the proposition; his face was shaven clean, and the doctor paid over the money.

WALTER BAKER & CO. SOLD OUT.

Syndicate Buys the Big Chocolate Business for About $5,000,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—An arrangement has been made by the executors of the estate of Henry L. Pierce by which the large chocolate business of Walter Baker & Co., Limited, has been disposed of to a syndicate at a price understood to be somewhat under $5,000,000. It is said that $3,000,000 is to be a cash payment and the remainder is to be provided for by the issue of bonds to the amount of nearly $2,000,000. While there was not absolute necessity for selling, the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, two of the residuary legatees, desired the prompt closing of the estate by the executors, because the hospital authorities think they could turn whatever money they now receive to better account than they could any received later.

KENTUCKY MINISTER FINED.

He Dragged a Young Man Away from the Women's Side of the Church.

DIXON, Ky., Aug. 19.—The Rev. Jesse White of this place was fined $20 for "disturbing religious worship."

Mr. White was conducting a sanctification meeting in Chalybeate Church, which has a rule that no young man shall sit on the women's side of the house. A young man by the name of Crooks escorted a young woman to church and determined to sit with her. The minister stopped his sermon and called Crooks's attention to the rule.

When Crooks declined to move the minister left his pulpit and dragged the young man by the back of the neck to another part of the church.

Crooks had Mr. White arrested for assault and disturbing religious worship, and the magistrate fined the preacher.

For Running Trains on Sunday.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 19.—W. S. Brand, Superintendent of the Georgia Railway, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of De Kalb County for violation of the State law in the running of freight trains on Sunday. The offenses are alleged to have been committed on February 1, 14, and 21, this year. The attorneys for the county are now in correspondence with the officials of the road with a view to agreeing on a date for trying the case.

A RIOT ON TENTH AVENUE.

Eight Young Men Demolish a Saloon and Attack Police.

There was a small riot on Tenth Avenue at Fifty-second Street last night, which made it necessary to call out a section of police reserves.

Just after 10 o'clock eight young men entered the saloon of William Klotz, at 508 West Fifty-second Street, near Tenth Avenue, and called for beer. Mrs. Klotz was in charge of the place. After the beer had been drunk one of the men asked for a bottle of soda, and while the woman was getting it the men ran out of the place.

An hour later they returned and again called for beer. Then several customers aided Mrs. Klotz in putting the eight men out of the saloon. Just before the door was a pile of paving stones. The men threw paving stones through the window and almost demolished the place.

Patrolman McIntosh rushed up and succeeded in arresting Bernard Kelly, seventeen years old, of 412 West Fifty-second Street, but was immediately attacked by the others. While he was holding Kelly and attempting to defend himself, Policeman Tiernan came to his aid and the two succeeded in getting their prisoner half a block down Tenth Avenue. Then they were again attacked by the companions of Kelly, who sought to rescue him. Policemen Linden and O'Leary then reached the scene.

Twenty-five reserve patrolmen were hurried to the scene from the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and when they reached there the four policemen were having a hard time of it, a regular rough and tumble fight being in progress. A thousand persons had gathered. Another prisoner was secured, who said he was John Dollard, twenty-three years old, of 425 West Fifty-second Street. The prisoners were locked up.

FALL OF A GRANDSTAND.

Five Hundred Persons Get a Fall at Hutchinson, Kan.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 19.—The grand stand fell at the League of American Wheelmen State circuit bicycle races here to-day.

Five hundred people dropped to the ground. No one was killed, but a number were seriously injured. F. P. Chrisman of Hutchinson is hurt internally, and may die.

FOUR VICTIMS OF A FIRE.

Elevator Burned by a Dust Explosion at Davenport, Ia.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 19.—The elevator of the Davenport plant of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company was destroyed by fire this morning.

At 8:45 an explosion of dust threw down the south wall of the building and wrapped its interior in flames. Beneath the falling wall were caught William Wolf and his eleven-year-old daughter and Frank Stebbins.

John Hamm and John Rapp were caught upon the roof of the building, and had to jump. They fell sixty feet, and were killed.

CRASH ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY.

Several Persons Hurt in a Collision Near Rochester Junction.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 19.—Two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley Road crashed together between Rochester Junction and Honeoye Falls at noon to-day. One of the trains left Rochester at 10:35 for the South and East. The other was a special running to the firemen's convention at Lima.

Conductor Stape of Rochester, who had charge of the regular train, was quite badly injured. Trainman Murphy and Engineer Connelly of this city were injured and have been brought home. Several passengers on the train going to Lima were injured, two of them quite seriously.

DE MAILLY-NESLE DEAD.

Former Husband of Jean de Reszke's Wife Expires in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Marquis de Mailly-Nesle, former husband of the wife of M. Jean de Reszke, the celebrated opera singer, is dead.

The marriage of M. de Reszke to the Comtesse de Mailly-Nesle took place on Oct. 29 last in Paris. The civil divorce of the Comtesse was obtained several years before her marriage to M. de Reszke, but the sanction of the Pope to the second marriage was not granted until last Autumn.

POWERFUL MERCANTILE BODY.

Merchants and Travelers' Association Now Has 60,000 Members.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Out of the present meeting of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers may grow one of the most powerful mercantile organizations in the world.

There are now 60,000 members of the association. Within a short time it is hoped the number will reach 100,000.

The officials are working now to get all the members to stand together in the matter of freights, and throw business to the roads which give the association the best treatment.

LIGHTNING AND DYNAMITE.

Buffalo Shaken by an Explosion Eighteen Miles Away.

BUFFALO, Aug. 19.—What was thought to be an earthquake in this vicinity this morning turned out to have been the blowing up of a powder and dynamite magazine at Port Colborne, Ontario, about eighteen miles from here. About 5:30 this morning lightning struck the magazine of John Reed, located half a mile west of that place. It was a small frame and stone building, in which Mr. Reed kept a quantity of gunpowder and dynamite.

The shock shattered windows in all the houses of Port Colborne, woke all the residents of the town, and heaved up the waters of the Welland Canal. The only person near by was the watchman employed in a lime kiln and glass factory. He escaped uninjured. There is nothing left to show where the lightning struck.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

Heavy rains have occurred in the South Atlantic States during the past forty-eight hours, and showers in the lake regions and on the North Atlantic coast.

The pressure is low in the St. Lawrence Valley; it is high over Newfoundland, Florida, and Nebraska, and off the Middle Pacific coast.

The temperature has remained stationary in all districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	58	67	68
6 A. M.	58	68	68
9 A. M.	62	72	74
12 M.	67	74	70
4 P. M.	69	73	78
6 P. M.	68	72	77
9 P. M.	65	71	75
12 P. M.	61	70	72

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	73⅝
Weather Bureau	72
Corresponding date 1896	63
Corresponding date for last twenty years	73

STEINWAY & SONS, LIMITED

English Syndicate Will Not Interfere with Methods or Management of Old Concern.

PROSPECTUS OF NEW COMPANY

Invitation to Purchase Shares Gives the Purchase Price as $5,400,000, and Calls on Investors to Subscribe $6,250,000 in Shares.

As announced exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, the great business and plant of the piano manufacturing firm of Steinway & Sons has passed into the hands of a syndicate of English capitalists. The sale involves one of the largest cash transactions recorded in England in many years. The purchase price, in round numbers, is £1,080,000, or more than $5,400,000.

The name of the reorganized concern will be Steinway & Sons, Limited, and its capital is placed at £1,250,000, divided into 75,000 five per cent. cumulative preference shares of £10 each, and 100,000 ordinary shares of £5 each. No debentures can be issued under the articles of association. The preference shares will be entitled out of the profits to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 1st day of February and August in each year, and will rank in respect of capital in priority to the ordinary shares. The first dividend will be calculated from the payment of the instalments on both the ordinary and preference shares.

The Directors of the new concern are: Charles H. Steinway, Chairman; Fred T. Steinway, Henry Ziegler, N. Stetson, Edwin Eshelby, London Manager; Arthur von Holwede, Hamburg Manager; S. Arthur Chappell.

Prospectus of New Concern.

The prospectus of the company, issued in London, says that this company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the corporate stock of Steinway & Sons,

TRIAL OF NEW AIR MOTOR

Takes Train from Rector Street to Fifty-eighth Street and Back in Good Time.

MANY TESTS TO BE MADE

Everyone Connected with Experiment Well Satisfied—Number of Persons Interested in Rapid Transit Problem on Board.

The new air locomotive, No. 400, was given a trial on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad last night, and every one connected with the American Air Power Company, who had charge of the trial, was very well satisfied.

A train consisting of three passenger cars and a baggage car, which was used as a buffet car, was drawn from Rector Street Station to Fifty-eighth Street and back again. All those who are interested in the rapid transit problem had been invited, and when the train pulled out of Rector Street Station, at five minutes past 9 o'clock, there were 100 persons on board. On the motor were two of the company's engineers and an engineer of the elevated railroad, who acted as a pilot to steer the new craft past danger signals and curves. The motor gave a little snort when the lever was pulled open, and then quickly gaining headway, ran smoothly and quietly toward its destination. There was no puffing of steam, no shower of cinders, and no heat.

The trains made good time running up town and reached Fifty-sixth Street in a few seconds over nineteen minutes. A stop was made there of half an hour for refreshments, and then the train started back again and made the trip in twenty-five minutes, stopping at all stations to let off passengers.

The officers of the Air Power Company who were on the train were: Edward A. Willard, President; Edward Comstock, Vice President; Henry D. Cooke, General Manager; Henry Marquand, Treasurer; E. E. Pettee, Engineer.

Among the elevated railroad officials on the train were W. J. Fransioli, General Manager; Dr. Wisner R. Townsend, surgeon; John Waterhouse, Chief Engineer; Lincoln Moss, Assistant Engineer; S. D. Smith, Superintendent of Transportation; M. McNally, master mechanic; H. A. Wheeler, master car builder; J. Gucrin, station inspector; Eugene A. Wise, trainmaster; E. J. Rauch, road foreman.

Others on board were: H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Traction Company; F. S. Pierson, Chief Engineer of the Metropolitan Traction Company; President A. J. Elias and Superintendent Robertson of the Third Avenue Railroad Company; S. F. Prince, Superintendent of Motive Power, Long Island Railroad; W. L. Sanders, Vice President Ingersoll, Sergeant Drill Company; A. W. Swanitz of the New York and Northern Railroad; Colonel D. Dickey, Charles Tripler, Col. Robert Grier Munroe, Alfred and Carl Mannesmann, Francis Grace, and Robert Hardie, the inventor of the motor.

After the trip Mr. Willard said he was well satisfied with the test, which had proved a success in every way.

General Manager Fransioli said: "This is only one test of many which we intend to make. The air motor will be tried in all sorts of weather—rain, storm, and snow—in order that we may find out exactly what it can do. To-night's trial was a successful one."

Air Locomotive 400, in its main features of construction, is substantially identical with that of the steam locomotives in use by the Manhattan Railway. Its length is the same, its driving wheels the same, but its maximum weight, when manned and ready for service, is less than that of the steam locomotive. The wheel base of the driving wheels being six feet instead of five feet, as on the steam locomotive, makes it permissible to place a greater weight on the drivers than is allowable on the steam locomotives, without increasing the strain on the structure, thus giving it increased tractive power and enabling it to take sharp curves easier. The cylinders are thirteen inches in diameter by twenty inches stroke, and the valves are specially designed.

The variable cut-off is controlled by a hand wheel in place of the notched quadrant used on the steam locomotives. Two independent ways are provided for applying the air brakes, and, in addition, the locomotive has a compressed air-driving wheel brake of novel design, thus affording additional security against accident. In place of the boiler and firebox of the steam locomotive, there is a bundle or nest of seamless steel flasks, nine inches in diameter and about fifteen feet long, having a total capacity of about 150 cubic feet, in which the air compressed to 2,400 pounds pressure per square inch is stored. The air is applied to the cylinders at a uniform working pressure of 150 pounds per square inch.

"CALIFORNIA GEORGE" DEAD.

After Life of Adventure Kills Himself in Central Park—Blew Up Confederate Ram Louisiana.

After a life crowded with lawlessness and adventure, George Weyman, known all over the country as "California George," died by his own hand Tuesday night in a lonely part of Central Park, friendless, penniless, and forgotten save by a few. For two days his body lay in the Morgue where, until last night, it was tagged "Unknown man." Twice at least "California George" was tried for murder, once for the killing of "Bill" Gould, the brother of the former river keeper, "Tom" Gould, and he was the man who fired the Confederate ram Louisiana to prevent her capture by Admiral Farragut.

George Weyman was born in Germany about sixty years ago. Coming to this country when a young man, he soon went to California, where he worked for a time as a ship calker. He was brought in contact with many rough characters, and before many years he gave up his trade, having become a gambler. At this time he was given the title of "California George," which clung to him to the hour of his death.

By 1860 Weyman had drifted to New Orleans, where he was a prominent figure at the time of the Heenan-Sayers prizefight. One night, just after the famous fight, he had a bitter argument with "Dad" Cunningham, one of the best-known Southern sporting men of the time, concerning the relative merits of the fighters. When the argument ended Cunningham lay dead on the floor, having been shot by Weyman. The latter, when tried, said that he had only protected his own life, and was acquitted.

At the outbreak of the war, "California George" enlisted in Col. Hunt's Fifth Louisiana Infantry of the Confederate Army.

After taking part in several engagements he was discharged, because of ill-health, in 1862. Very soon, however, he had enlisted again, andwas appointed chief calker of the ram Louisiana. When news came that Farragut's fleet was near at hand, and it was decided to destroy the Louisiana, "California George" was the last man to leave the ship, and it was he who fired her before she was cut loose to float down the river.

In 1864 he came to this city, remaining here ever after. His tall, well-knit figure, his small black piercing eyes and dark hair made him a well-known figure on the Bowery. At one time he was the proprietor of a faro bank on the Bowery at Grand Street. He spent seven years in the penitentiary for killing Gould. His body was taken to the home of his widow, at 231 East Forty-eighth Street.

RESCUED BY A WOMAN.

Camp Meeting Choirmaster's Narrow Escape at Lake Bluff.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Dr. Marion A. Lee, choirmaster at the Good Templars' camp-meeting, at Lake Bluff, was saved from death yesterday by two women. Dr. Lee was urged to go bathing. He could not swim, and so strapped an inflated rubber bag about his breast.

Mrs. Mary F. McWhorten and Mrs. C. E. Anderson rowed out into the lake with him. He leaped from the boat and found he was beyond his depth. Despite the rubber bag, he sank four times. Just as he was going down again Mrs. McWhorten seized him and dragged him out of danger.

Baby Rescued at Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 19.—The infant daughter of Mrs. Keegan of Haydock Street was rescued from the river this morning by a twelve-year-old boy named Bert Schultz. The baby was spilled from its carriage as it was being pushed along the bank by a sister. The water is ten feet deep. Schultz was swimming near, and came to the rescue in time.

TOWN INVADED BY CATS.

Huntington Citizens Had a Very Bad Hour and Are Now Looking for Two Men.

The business part of the town of Huntington, L. I., was much disturbed yesterday by a phenomenon which was without precedent in the annals of local tradition or the memory of the oldest inhabitant, consisting of a rain of cats.

Late in the afternoon, while business was proceeding as usual, James M. Brush, President of the bank, was surprised to find his store in the Brush Block full of cats—half-grown cats, with their tails in the air, trotting in many directions, and apparently a good deal surprised and perturbed by their surroundings. Mr. Brush with great presence of mind shouted "Scat!" and began an energetic onslaught upon his visitors.

As he steered three or four of them through the front door he stopped amazed. The street was full of felines. The few he had driven out scurried away and fifteen or twenty more rushed in. Every business man in the neighorhood was hard at work chasing cats. The creatures were everywhere in infinite varieties of shapes and colors.

Citizens who had cautiously refrained from mentioning the fact that the entire community looked to them to be alive with cats, took courage as they edged along toward the drug store and saw the druggist with a broom hard at work trying to chase out the cats that were inside and to hold back the tide of would-be-invaders moving upon his premises.

For more than an hour the community was engaged in a unanimous battle, hunting out, dislodging, and pursuing. Nobody pretends to say how many they numbered. Everybody was sure that the meteorological eccetricities of the season had culminated at last in a downpour such as had never before occurred, even on Long Island, where the air is likely at any time to yield strange things. Showers of toads, grasshoppers, small snakes, and fish are not infrequent there, but a cataract of cats was new, and the superstitious began to search dream books and the prophecies to discover what the visitation portended. Telephones connecting with near-by towns were rung, and the central office and people who were called up filed indignant protests and inquiries whether everybody in Huntington had gone drunk or crazy, because there was a steady stream of questions from that place, "Is it raining cats with you?"

The cats disappeared almost as suddenly as they had arrived. The Huntington people did not know what to do. They could not disbelieve the evidence of their senses, but their experience at the telephone taught them that both their insanity and their veracity were likely to fall under serious suspicion. Mr. Brush had captured and kept one cat, and proposed to have it placed in evidence, but it was argued that one cat would not be accepted by a critical and suspicious public as proof that it had rained cats. Real estate men suggested various schemes for making the occurrence a means for advertising and booming the town and promoting the sale of lots, but there was serious doubt whether the reputation for having cats descend upon it in showers would be for Huntington's advantage, even if it was the only town in the world where such a thing happened.

In the midst of the debate, which was disturbed at frequent intervals by scuffling and whooping resulting from the discovery of another stray cat, Cashier Conklin of the bank let the cat out of the bag. He said he had seen four men drive up Main Street in a wagon containing filled bags and go to a side street, where they opened the bags and released from them scores of cats. Then the men drove rapidly away. Nobody but the cashier saw them and he did not know them, but he had realized that a big practical joke was being played on the town and had been silent and enjoyed the laugh by himself as long as possible. It is not known where the cats went, but they presumably went to their various homes, in obedience to their proverbial instinct. The perpetrators of the joke evidently spent much time and some money. They probably exhausted the available cat supply of half a dozen Long Island towns.

STRIKE SPOILS A DINNER.

Dissatisfied Waiters Keep Royal Arcanumites from Finishing a Feast at Midland Beach.

A half dozen waiters, who went to Staten Island on Wednesday anticipating generous and uncounted tips, have returned disappointed. They have lost 15 cents apiece and also confidence in their fellowmen by the trip. The man who employed them says he is out about $200. It has cost the guests the waiters were to have served an undue amount of vexation, and the only gainers seem to have been an unsympathetic employment agency and the transportation lines.

The immediate cause of all the misfortune was a strike. George W. Sayres, the manager of the Hotel Midland, at Midland Beach, S. I., had sent to a Sixth Avenue agency for ten waiters, who were engaged in a body to serve at a fifty-cent dinner which the George William Curtis, Royal Arcanum Council, of Tompkinsville, S. I., was to eat at his house. Several of the waiters had worked there as "extras" before, and having received $2 apiece for a day's service then, reckoned upon a like amount this time, not to mention tips. So they each "put up" a quarter commission with the employment agency and went to Midland Beach. Their trip cost them fifteen cents apiece. They each expected to come back with $1.45 net profit on the day's transaction. The hotel management reckoned on paying each of the extra waiters a dollar. The George William Curtis Council entered the Midland Casino, 1,500 strong, about 8 P. M., and for three hours revelled in a variety entertainment, and then adjourned to the hotel dining room and began the repast.

The extra waiters had been supplied with badges and $5 worth of checks for drinks and individual meals, and when the man went of the hotel informed them that they were to get $1 each for the job they descended upon the auditor and protested, but in vain.

Four of the waiters swallowed their disappointment and went to work. Six of them declined either to work or to give up their checks and badges.

The diners, nothing daunted, proceeded to worry through their consommé and bluefish with the help of several of their number, who turned waiters for the occasion. When they came to roast beef and potatoes, however, affairs became complicated. Orders went wrong and dissatisfaction was expressed. Jones snorted with affront at a double portion of meat, while Smith demanded to know who had a mortgage on the viands, and Robinson yelled for a rebate. Finally they gave it up in despair, and after the auditor had refused to accept payment for the demi-meal, boarded the illuminated trolley cars and rode off.

The half dozen recalcitrant waiters were taken by a Deputy Sheriff before Justice of the Peace Galloway of Southfield, and charged with petit larceny by the cashier. But as they agreed to give back the property they were discharged. They returned to New York in the early morning, and sought the West Thirtieth Street Station, where they poured out their woes in vain.

Meanwhile Proprietor Sayres says he will give the Royal Arcanum people a fine banquet free to recompense them for the disappointment, and he lays all the blame on the employment agency.

FAITH CURES IN CLEVELAND.

Sufferers from Spinal Trouble and Cancer Claim Relief.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—One of the most remarkable religious meetings ever held in this vicinity took place this afternoon at Beulah Park, where the Christian Alliance is holding its National encampment. After a discourse on divine healing by the Rev. A. B. Simpson, President of the alliance, who is said to have effected many remarkable cures, an anointing service was held for those who professed faith in God's ability to cure them of all bodily ills.

During the service Miss Leone McDonald of 34 Cheshire Street, who said she had not walked for over sixteen years on account of spinal trouble, arose from the invalid's chair in which she had been wheeled to the tabernacle, walked up the aisle and out of the building to her boarding house, a distance of several hundred feet. She was escorted by two hysterically happy neighbors, who walked by her side to steady her in case her limbs failed her.

Mrs. Mary Nelson of Findlay also claimed to have received instant and great relief from a cancer.

New Record for a Flying Start.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—At the Crystal Palace to-day Platts-Betts, the cyclist, with a flying start, covered a mile in 1:37 3-5, beating McDuffee's world's record.

IOWA ANTI-FUSIONISTS MEET.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Nominate a State Ticket in Des Moines—The Platform.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 19.—The Middle-of-the-Road Populists, who are opposed to fusion with the Democrats, at a State Convention held here to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor—CHARLES ALLOYD, Muscatine County.

Lieutenant Governor—D. L. PERKINS, Lyons.

Judge Supreme Court—J. A. LONEBURG, Wapello.

Superintendent Instruction—WILLIAM BLAIN, Marion.

Railroad Commissioner—L. H. GRIFFITH, Lee.

The platform adopted reaffirms the St. Louis and Omaha platforms and declares for direct legislation; for a "sufficient amount of sound and flexible money"; for the issuance of money to State, county, township, and municipal Gvernments, the principal to be paid back to the Government at 2 per cent. per annum, without interest, the said money to be a full legal tender;

The platform also declares for the reduction of freight, passenger, and express rates; for lower salaries for public officials, and for the deduction of mortgage indebtedness from assessed valuations.

Senator Peffer of Kansas this afternoon addressed the convention on the subject of fusion and maintaining a separate party organization. He said in course of his speech:

"I take the ground that there ought to be and eventually will be a general union of all voters who are opposed to the present gold-standard high-tariff régime, but the most practical way of bringing about such a union is through a National conference composed of accredited persons from all opposing elements, in that way agreeing upon one platform an.. a new party name. I am willing to abide by the conclusions of such a conference, but am opposed to a permanent alliance or union with any other party under that party's name.

HUSSEY'S BROOKLYN HOME.

It Is in a Squalid Quarter, Half Filled with Stables—Relatives Very Poor.

Eccentric Thomas Hussey, the octogenarian from Alabama, who was found a few days ago with over $33,000 in his clothes, has been taken in charge by his relatives in Brooklyn. He is now in Brooklyn with his grandniece, Mrs. Harriet Mitchell, at 8 Vine Street, an alley one block in length, running from Columbia Heights to McKenny Street, half way down the hill leading to Fulton Ferry. The surroundings are of the poorest kind. Half the alley is built up with stables, while the remaining buildings are cheap frame tenements, where whole families live in two and three room apartments.

Up a rickety staircase on the second floor of the tenement at No. 8 are three small rooms occupied by Mrs. Mitchell and her family. In a little dry goods box of a hallroom, containing a bed, a table, and a chair, the old man is domiciled. He spent yesterday in bed doctoring his neuralgia. The old fellow has become an object of the utmost solicitude to his relatives in this city. Mrs. Mitchell and another grandniece, Mrs. Mary Ann Donohue of 55 North Elliott Place, and her son, George Gray.

Mrs. Donohue and her sister anticipate their uncle's every want.

"Just to think," said Mrs. Mitchell last evening, "he so rich and we never knew it before yesterday. No, I don't know how he made his money. Why, he has a vineyard in Alabama and property in Philadelphia, and—and—why, just to think we never knew a thing about it." And Mrs. Mitchell's eyes sparkled as she told how soon they would move out of the stuffy little tenement if their uncle would help them.

As for Mr. Hussey, he was fretful yesterday. "Those consarned policemen," he fretfully exclaimed, "to tell every one I got that money, and now I can't hide money in my boots no more. I'll go back to Alabama soon as I can, and don't you forget it. Cursed police to tell about my money. Cursed police."

To-day he will see that his money goes behind locks and bars.

SUFFERING DUE TO BLUNDER.

Woman and Baby Kept in Cell All Night Because Doctor Thought Epilepsy Was Alcoholism.

A sickly mother and a delicate baby spent all Wednesday night in a cell in the Mercer Street Station because an ambulance surgeon diagnosed a case of epilepsy as alcoholism. The victim of the physician's error is Mary Bell, aged thirty-two, of 34 Jackson Street.

It was very close in the big tenement at night, and the rookery-lined street was no better than the dingy rooms. The baby suffered intensely, and the mother took it for a ride on the open cars. At Third Avenue and Ninth Street the mother became ill and fell between the seats in a swoon. A passing physician administered brandy to the woman, but instead of reinvigorating, it weakened her.

Her condition became so serious that a policeman of the Mercer Street Station, who had been attracted to her side, called an ambulance from the St. Vincent's Hospital. The surgeon examined the woman and smelled the brandy that had been administered by the passing physician. Without stopping to ask any questions, he declared that the woman was intoxicated, and drove away.

There was nothing left for the policeman to do but to take her to the station house. Yesterday morning the woman was arraigned before Magistrate Simms, in Jefferson Market Court. Her fifteen-year-old sister was present, with a certificate from Dr. Leo H. Hibbs, the family physician, in which he declared that he had been treating the woman for epileptic fits for several years, and expressing his belief that her illness last night was due to another attack of her ailment. He also declared that he knew that his patient was not a drinking woman. She was discharged.

A BICYCLE RIDER DETAINED.

Arrives from Europe with Four Dollars in His Possession.

John Mak, a bicycle rider from a town near Vienna, arrived on the steamship Prussia yesterday. Row upon row of medals, gold, silver, and bronze, hung across his breast. He is a shoemaker, but since 1894 has devoted himself to bicycle riding. He says he competed in most of the big Continental meets, and has won from some of the cracks.

Mr. Mak will not be able to plunge into the cycling world for the present. He has no bicycle, and the Immigration Bureau has detained him because his capital is only $4. He said, however, that some bicycle manufacturer would give him a wheel when he showed what he could do, and as for money, he thought that an uncle of his who died in Syracuse lately had left him some; anyway, there was a money order waiting for him at the Post Office.

In order to sail on the Prussia Mak rode on his wheel from his home to Hamburg a distance of 250 miles. The immigration officials say he will not be detained as a pauper.

SCHEME TO BOOM MARRIAGE.

Society of Happily Mated Couples Formed in Indiana.

AUBURN, Ind., Aug. 19.—Hundreds of persons who were married by the Rev. W. L. Meese, who in his time has joined 1,200 couples in wedlock, met here to-day and organized the Meese Marriage Association. Some of the couples here to-day have lived together for years and others have been married but a few days. A dozen States were represented. The address of the day was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Meese, who stated that the courts have failed to record a single divorce among all his marriages. The assemblage sang songs and exchanged reminiscences. The Meese Marriage Association is pledged to promote marriages.

The Fleur-de-Lys Returns.

George Lord Day's schooner yacht Fleur-de-Lys arrived here yesterday, thirty-one days out, from Southampton. Fair weather was met with throughout the voyage, which was uneventful until Aug. 16, when Hans Carlson, a Norwegian sailor, was washed overboard from the bowsprit. Every effort was made to rescue the man, but without avail. The Fleur-de-Lys has been in foreign waters for nearly a year.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COAL OPERATORS ORGANIZE

United Action in the Pittsburg District to Break the Miners' Strike.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS VIGILANT

Strikers Prevented from Marching and Practically Made Prisoners in Their Camps—Operators Will Engage New Men if Necessary.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19.—The coal operators followed up their meeting of last night by a conference this afternoon, which was kept secret until this evening. The meeting was well attended and a permanent organization was effected. The fact that the coal operators of the Pittsburg district had not had an organization for more than a year was talked over, and it was decided to form an organization for the special purpose of breaking the strike. Peter M. Hitchcock, President of the Moon Run Coal Company, was made President; C. M. Baine of Morgan, Moore & Baine was chosen Secretary, and J. C. Dysart of the Chartiers Block Coal Company, Treasurer. The aggregate output represented at the meeting was 5,000,000 tons a year.

An agreement was drawn up which provides that the signers shall pay assessments based on the producing capacity of their mines to a fund to be raised for the purpose of paying the expenses of the strike. The telephone was kept busy all the afternoon, and many Pittsburg operators sent word that they would sign. A committee of seven was appointed to carry on the campaign.

Col. W. P. Rend said after the meeting: "We propose to operate our mines, and if our own men will not work, then others will take their places. I would much rather that a conference be held and the troubles adjusted before we take the step we intend to, which, just as sure as the sun rises, will be the means of operating the mines to our pleasure."

The striking campers at Plum Creek and Turtle Creek marched to-day in couples 100 feet apart. The Deputies formed a line across the road and warned them back as fast as each pair came up. The strikers returned to camp, but a few of them later managed to escape the Deputies and go among the miners. It was decided to march again to-morrow. The Deputies have been gradually closing in on the strikers, and will continue to do so, it is understood, until the men will not be allowed to leave the camp. This would virtually place them under arrest. The number of men now in the two camps is 175.

CLEARFIELD DISTRICT STRIKE.

Report that New Men Will Be Engaged to Start the Mines.

REYNOLDSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 19.—At a meeting to-day of about 1,000 miners and laborers of Big Soldier, Sprague, Hamilton, and Peole mines, near here, it was decided to demand an advance in wages from 25 to 32 cents per ton for machine mining, and from 30 to 40 cents per ton for pick mining. A committee was appointed to call on General Manager Robinson and present the demands. Meanwhile arrangements will be made to call meetings at all the other mines of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company with a view of having the men demand a similar advance, and all possible influence will be used to extend the strike into the Clearfield County collieries.

The company is building a six-foot fence around the Big Soldier works, and it is reported that new men will be engaged to work.

No Resumption at Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Penn., Aug. 19.—A meeting of the striking miners was held to-day. Chairman McMullin of the Mediation Committee returned from New York, where he had been in consultation with officials of the Lehigh and New York Coal Company. He read a letter from C. H. Warren, assistant to the President, assuring the men that the company would pay the same wages as other companies and institute an investigation of the charges against Superintendent Jones if the men would return to work. The English speaking miners generally favored returning to work, but the Italians and Hungarians voted down the motion to resume.

Jellico District Settlement.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Russell A. Clapp, President of the Southern Jellico Coal Company, has returned from Jellico, where for the last week a conference between committees appointed to represent the 2,000 miners and the operators has been in session, in an endeavor to adjust the wage scale for all the mines in the district. Mr. Clapp's opinion is that a settlement will be reached the first of the coming week, so that work may be resumed by Sept. 1.

Gov. Pingree's Employes Strike.

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—Pingree & Smith's shoe factory, the only union shoe shop in the city, was tied up at noon to-day by a strike of the bottomers. About 700 hands are affected. The firm is willing to arbitrate the differences, but the men claim they have always been worsted in arbitration, and demand an increase in the price of work on certain grades of shoes.

CAME FROM EUROPE TAGGED.

Three young children arrived here from Europe yesterday who had been tagged and forwarded to relatives in this country.

Maria Mogg, four years old, came from Stettin, Germany, on the steamship Lahn. Several years ago Maria's father and mother separated, the former coming to this country. He settled at Bedford Station, in this State, but was not happy without his little daughter, and finally wrote to his former wife and asked her to send the child to him. As the woman is now Mrs. Weinert, she was not anxious to keep Maria, and put her in charge of the stewardess of the steamship, consigned to her father. Maria won the affection of the matrons at the Immigration Station, and until she is sent to her father will live in clover.

The other two children arrived on the steamship Prussia. Their cases are similar to that of Maria Mogg. They are Fernandina Morganstern, eight years old, and her brother Jacob, a year younger. They came from Cheronowstedt, Russia, and will meet their father here. The father and mother are separated legally, and as the father, by Russian law, may claim the children, the authorities in Russia sent them over at his request. They were taken care of by a woman in the steerage.

CHEAPER TOLLS TO MEXICO.

Under separate agreements entered into with the two great railway systems of the Republic of Mexico, the Mexican National Railroad Company and the Mexican Central Railway Company, the telegraph lines of those companies have passed under the control of the Postal Telegraph Company. Heretofore telegraphing to the Mexican capital has either been by cable via Galveston and Vera Cruz, or by the American land lines to the Mexican border and thence by the railway companies' lines from Laredo or El Paso to the City of Mexico.

As a consequence of the extension, the message tolls from American cities have been reduced 40 per cent., making the message rate from New York to the City of Mexico $1.85 for ten words, and the cable rate from the City of Mexico to London has been reduced from 60 cents a word to 39 cents a word.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE HONORED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A formal dinner in honor of Arbishop Keane was given at the Catholic University to-day by the Very Rev. Dr. Garrigan, vice rector of the university, who is acting rector in the absence of Dr. Conaty. The dinner was served in Divinity Hall, and was a congenial gathering of church dignitaries with no bearing on church politics or any speech-making.

Among the guests present were Archbishop Keane, Mgr. Sbarretti of the papal legation, representing Mgr. Martinelli, the papal legate, and the Rev. Dr. Rooker of the legation, and a number of the local clergy.

ASSAYER TORREY ARRESTED.

Held at Stirling, N. J., with His Son and Lawyer Abraham H. Cornish for Entering a Factory.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 19.—Herbert G. Torrey, United States Assayer at New York, was arrested at Stirling last night, with his son, J. Gray Torrey, and Abraham H. Cornish, a New York lawyer.

Justice of the Peace Harvey, at Stirling, held the prisoners under $1,000 bonds.

E. C. Miller, Vice President of the Magnolia Metal Company, at Stirling, charged them with having broken into the works of the company, with maliciously destroying property, and with larceny.

Mr. Miller says the Torreys were formerly employed by the Magnolia Metal Company. The elder Torrey was Superintendent and his son foreman. He alleges that after their connection with the company ended they had permission to use the factory to manufacture brass. They then, Mr. Miller claims, tried to lease the factory from the Lackawanna Railroad, which owns the building, but failed to do so. On the night of Aug. 5, it is alleged, the Torreys, with Cornish and others, broke into the building and obtained some test blocks that had been sent to the company from England. Mr. Miller claims Mr. Torrey did this to attempt to demonstrate that the company's brass was inferior to other brass.

The defense will be, it is said, that Mr. Torrey has documents showing he had a right to do as he did. Mr. Torrey claims the mill made thousands of dollars on the strength of his reputation.

PRESTO LAUNCHED AT NYACK.

Mrs. J. Adolph Mollenhauer Christens Her Husband's Vessel.

NYACK, Aug. 19.—Shortly after three o'clock this afternoon the handsome steam yacht Presto, owned by J. Adolph Mollenhauer, the sugar refiner of South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, was launched from the ways of Samuel Ayres & Son.

Mrs. Mollenhauer, wife of the owner, broke over the shapely bow of the yacht a bottle of wine and said, as the boat slid into the water, "I christen thee Presto."

Charles D. Mosher of New York is the designer of the boat and he was present at the launching. The Presto is 80 feet, 4 inches over all, with 9 feet 6 inch beam. She is modeled somewhat on the lines of the Ellide, that surprisingly fast boat designed by the same man, and also built by Mr. Ayres.

The Presto is not a racing machine, as is the Ellide, but it is expected that she will make from twenty-six to twenty-eight miles an hour. The yacht is beautiful in her lines and finish throughout. She is propelled by two quadruple engines of 250 horse-power each. Their cylinders are six, nine, twelve, and sixteen inches in diameter with an eight-inch stroke. She is also fitted with two independent pumping engines for supplying water to the boiler and an independent engine for working the air pumps.

PROTEST FROM VASSAR COLLEGE

Poughkeepsie Assessors Put Its New Farm Down for $15,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The Assessors of the town of Poughkeepsie have placed the farm acquired by Vassar College for a sewage-disposal plant on the tax books for $15,000. To-day Treasurer Dean filed a protest against the assessment, and if the Assessors don't recede the matter will be fought out in the courts.

Last year a tenant house owned by Vassar College and leased to a farmer was placed on the tax books for $800, and the college officials knew nothing of it until the bill came in. This year they kept a watch on the Assessors.

AT THE HOTELS.

BARTHOLDI—Post Office Inspector W. S. McGuinness, Washington.

HOFFMAN—W. A. Turk, Washington; W. P. Clapp, Boston.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Edwin Dun, United States Minister to Japan; B. F. Vaughan, Director Shore Line Railway, Providence; President Charles M. Hays, Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal; Sir and Lady C. Rivers Wilson, London.

EVERETT—Benjamin Butterworth, Cincinnati; V. M. Verzabian, Sweden.

FIFTH AVENUE—Eben Alexander, United States Minister to Greece; Gen. C. J. Faulkner, West Virginia; Potter Palmer, Chicago; ex-Gov. H. W. Ladd, Rhode Island.

GERLACH—Herbert Kelcey, London.

GILSEY—Dr. A. C. Bernays, St. Louis.

GRAND—Col. H. C. Cook, United States Army; Curtis Douglass, Albany.

GRAND UNION—Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn, Chatham.

IMPERIAL—Dr. Villiers Applegate, St. Paul.

MANHATTAN—Gordon Burnett, Montreal; S. W. Woodward, Washington.

MURRAY HILL—Gerrit S. Wheaton, Narragansett Pier; Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., United States Army.

PARK AVENUE—J. C. Grooms, Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway, Pittsburg; Leland T. Powers, Boston.

UNION SQUARE—H. Fauscher, Berlin.

SAVOY—Count de Penaloza, Paris.

VENDOME—Gen. J. L. Curtiss, Paris, Texas.

WALDORF—George W. M. McClure, Pittsburg; M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Cator, millinery; 621 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Ach, S. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Ach, millinery; Hotel Savoy.

Anderson, G. W., & Sons, Portsmouth, Ohio; W. B. Anderson, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

American Telegraph and Telephone Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; William N. Johnson, telephones.

Arnold Brothers, Clarion, Penn.; H. H. Arnold, dry goods, &c.

Benz, George, & Sons, St. Paul, Minn.; George Benz, liquors.

Baere & Co., Cohoes, N. Y.; E. Baere, dry goods, &c.

Baird, John R., & Co., Baird, Miss.; John R. Baird, general merchandise; 19 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Clapp, millinery; Hoffman House.

Boyle Brothers, Boston, Mass.; T. F. Boyle, carpets and rugs; Hotel Imperial.

Bishop, S. P., Richmond, Va., furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Besse, Carpenter & Co., Springfield, Mass.; J. H. Carpenter, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Broger, A., Baltimore, Md.; J. Foster, cloaks and underwear; Morton House.

Benedict & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. Benedict, woolens and clothing; Hoffman House.

Bowman, H. C., Topeka, Kan., woolens; St. Denis Hotel.

Bush, The, & Bull Company, Williamsport, Penn.; A. F. Young, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Whitten, silks and velvets; 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Campbell, J. T., Franklin, Penn.; millinery and carpets; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Chartier, A. O., Boston, Mass.; millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Crosby Brothers, Topeka, Kan.; W. T. Crosby, cloaks and dress goods; E. H. Crosby, linens and white goods; Hotel Netherland.

Carroll & Co., Newark, Ohio; J. J. Carroll, notions, carpets, upholstery goods, and cloaks; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Boos, children's cloaks; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Cleveland-Whitehill Company of Newburgh, Bloomington, Ill.; Fremont Roe, manufacturing clothing; Newburgh, N. Y.

Chandler, D. J., Sumter, S. C.; D. J. Chandler, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Cohen, Jacob R., Tallahassee, Fla.; Jacob R. Cohen, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Collins, N. P., & Co., Bradford, Penn.; F. J. Collins, liquors; Hotel Imperial.

Delaney & Murphy, Chicago, Ill.; M. W. Murphy, liquors.

Davidson, T. M., Warrior, Ala.; T. M. Davidson, general merchandise.

Douglass, E. F., & Co., Florence, S. C.; E. F. Douglass, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. J. Calm, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Dittenhoefer, A. B., Mansfield, Ohio, clothing; Belvedere House.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss P. Doerle, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Ellryson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Wolf, notions; Hotel Vendome.

Fletcher, A. J., Clarksburg, West Va.; A. J. Fletcher, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fillebrown, C. B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. B. Fillebrown, knit goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. E. Cosgrove, house furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Fishblate, S. H., Wilmington, N. C.; S. H. Fishblate, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

The Fair, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Hasgall, department store; Gerard House.

Grant & Holmes, Ellenville, Ill.; W. N. Grant, clothing; 45 Lispenard Street; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Griffith Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. H. Griffith, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Gans & Son, Little Rock, Ark.; G. M. Gans, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Gobeille, J. P., Providence, R. I., millinery; Sinclair House.

Guiterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; E. C. Guiterman, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Gilman, J. W., Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Thompson, Jr., hats and furnishings; Sturtevant House.

Greenberg, P., & Co., San Francisco; P. Greenberg, woolens.

Graf, Aug., St. Louis, Mo.; Aug. Graf, wholesale liquors.

Goldsmith, Joseph, Feiss & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Goldsmith, clothing; Plaza Hotel.

Hatz, Casper, Eureka, S. D., general merchandise; care of C. B. Rouss.

Hoffman, M., & Brother, Scotland Neck, N. C.; M. Hoffman, dry goods; 902 Third Avenue.

Harris, Abe, Tyler, Texas, general merchandise; Marlborough Hotel.

Hellman, A. M., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. M. Hellman, liquors.

Horn, H. L., & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; H. Horn, clothing; 30 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Hirschmann Brothers, Greenwood, S. C.; Joseph Hirschmann, clothing; 256 Canal Street.

Hatch, H. R., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. F. Aldrich, notions, dry goods, &c.; 200 Madison Avenue.

Hinds, William S., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; J. Hinds, woolens; St. Denis Hotel.

D. Heenan & Co., Streator, Ill.; James A. Finlen, dry goods; 15 West Twenty-first Street.

D. Heenan & Co., Streator, Ill.; W. L. Sennott, dry goods; 15 West Twenty-first Street.

Hertzfeld & Froshin, Alexander City, Ala.; A. Froshin, general merchandise; Hotel Vendome.

Hecht & Hecht, Baltimore, Md.; N. Hecht, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Hirach, Israel & Co., Charleston, S. C.; M. Israel, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Hunter's, Memphis, Tenn.; E. Hunter, millinery; Continental Hotel.

Imhof, A. & B., St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss B. Imhof, millinery.

Imhof, A. & B., St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss A. Imh

Wanamaker

EXCEEDINGLY REMARKABLE NEWS ABOUT

MEN'S SHOES

We are preparing a new Shoe Store.

It will be ready in a few weeks.

Men's Shoes will be an important feature in the new Shoe Store.

Temporary quarters have been provided on the second floor for to-day's introduction to our Men's Shoe business in New York. Note the following particulars:

The operation includes 9,000 pairs of Men's Colored Shoes. Nearly 6,000 pairs are ready this morning.

UPPER LEATHERS: WILLOW CALFSKIN, RUSSIAN CALFSKIN, VICI KIDSKIN

All from the best American tanners.

WHITE BROS. & CO. AND ROBERT H. FOERDERER.

Colors are the latest tints

Tan *Chocolate*

Russet *Chestnut*

The Soles are of the best and most substantial stock, and are secured to the uppers by the Goodyear process of welting and stitching.

The styles are the latest and include the three newest and most approved toe shapes.

Sizes 5 to 10. Widths B, C, D and E.

Until two days since this great lot of Men's Shoes were owned by the Company that distributes more Shoes at wholesale than any other concern in this Country.

Until yesterday every pair of them was worth $3 and $3.50 at retail.

To-day the one uniform price is

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF

We expect this introductory sale to give the men of New York a clear idea of the spirit that is to dominate our Men's Shoe business in the future.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

LAWN TENNIS AT NEWPORT.

All the Matches of the Championship in Singles Played—Larned Defeats G. L. Wrenn.

NEWPORT, Aug. 19.—All of the matches in the first round in the tournament of the National tennis championship in singles, at the Casino, were played to-day. Barring two or three of the contests, the play attracted little attention.

The interest of the morning centred in the W. A. Larned-G. L. Wrenn match. Larned won in four sets, 8—6, 3—6, 6—2, 8—6. The summary shows that Wrenn pushed him closely.

All three of the foreigners won their matches in the first round, Mahony and Nisbet in straight sets, and Dr. Eaves in a four-set match with C. P. Budlong of Providence.

The surprise of the day was the defeat of Sheldon of Yale by J. P. Paret of New York.

Following is a summary of the Larned-Wrenn match:

First Set.—Larned—1 4 4 0 7 8 1 1 4 5 3 4 5—51; games, 8. Wrenn—4 2 0 4 0 5 0 4 4 2 3 5 2 3—48; games, 6.

Second Set.—Larned—4 4 3 5 5 2 0 11 5—39; games, 3. Wrenn—0 6 5 3 3 4 4 13 7—45. games, 6.

Third Set.—Larned—5 4 4 1 4 4 2 4—28; games, 6. Wrenn—3 2 1 4 1 0 4 2—17; games, 2.

Fourth Set.—Larned—3 4 5 2 4 4 4 5 0 7 3 4 4 4—49; games, 8. Wrenn—5 6 3 1 4 2 2 4 4 5 5 2 1 1—45; games, 6.

The complete summary of to-day's matches follows:

Preliminary Round.—J. P. Paret defeated G. P. Sheldon, 6—4, 6—0, 6—3.

First Round.—M. D. Whitman defeated F. F. Brook by default.

H. S. Mahony defeated J. C. Goodfellow, 6—4, 6—0, 6—4.

H. A. Nisbet defeated J. T. Willing, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4.

B. C. Wright defeated J. A. Ryerson, 6—2, 6—4, 3—6, 5—7, 6—3.

W. A. Larned defeated G. L. Wrenn, 8—6, 3—6, 6—2, 8—6.

J. D. Forbes defeated R. McMahon, 6—1, 6—3, 1—6, 6—0.

E. P. Fisher defeated W. S. Bond, 4—6, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

M. D. Smith defeated R. Stevens by default.

Evarts Wrenn defeated D. F. Davis, 6—5, 6—2, 6—0.

J. P. Paret defeated M. Goodbody, 6—4, 6—4, 6—0.

W. V. Eaves defeated C. R. Budlong, 6—4, 4—6, 6—0, 6—3.

J. C. Neeley defeated E. T. Gross, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2.

H. Ward defeated O. M. Bostwick, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3.

W. W. Lee defeated W. W. Reese, 6—4, 6—1, (retired.)

L. E. Ware defeated Cushman, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

H. J. Holt defeated E. E. McEnroe by default.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

RACING AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Sloane Lands Howard Mann After a Great Struggle with Paul Kauvar.

TOM BEATS OTHER CROMWELL

Six Events Decided on a Heavy Track—Purse Proud Takes the First with Good Odds Against Him—Poor Day for Bettors.

Tow Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's son of Bramble and Fonsie, has grown to be such an erratic performer that speculators who like anything else in a race in which he is a starter are afraid to bet on their choice, and those who have figured Tom Cromwell a winner cannot bet on him, no matter how poor the company, for fear he will give them one of his frequent upsets. These conditions confronted the speculators at Brighton Beach yesterday, when they looked for a winner in the fifth race. Tom Cromwell opened in the betting at 5 to 2, and a few minutes before post time he was at 7 to 1. Then there was an influx of money on him, and he closed at 4 to 1. A. J. Joyner's Cromwell made the running up to the far turn, and then Tom Cromwell went to the front and won easily by a length and a half.

The track was quite heavy, and just to the liking of both Howard Mann and Paul Kauvar, who fought out a hammer-and-tongs finish in the third race. The Brooklyn Handicap winner was the favorite, and was in front up to the last turn, when Paul Kauvar headed him. Then there ensued a battle of jockeyship between Sloane and Sherrer, in which Sloane was the victor, landing Howard Mann a winner by a nose. The finish was such a tight one that many of the spectators—especially those who backed Paul Kauvar—believed that Howard Mann had been beaten on the post.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have run and not won this year; selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03.

1—Purse Proud, H. Theobold's b. c., by Purse-bearer-Pride of Kingston, 3 years, 109 pounds, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(Sherrer

2—Lambent, M. Clancy's br. f., 4, 103, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(Powers)

3—Takanassee, Kensico Stable's ch. f., 3, 93, 4 to 5.....(O'Connor)

Rondam, 105, 20 to 1, (Maher;) Arbuckle, 108, 7 to 1, (Barrett;) Blazewood, 96, 30 to 1, (Collins;) Anson L., 103, 30 to 1, (Hirsch;) La Sagesse, 99, 7 to 1, (Clawson;) Ellmont, 100, 60 to 1, (Coyle;) Ovid, 103, 60 to 1, (Porter,) and Jeanette H., 103, 60 to 1, (Wapshire,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head, two lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:05½.

1—King Max, W. Anderson's ch. c., by Magnetizer-Queen T., 104 pounds, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Barrett)

2—Mrs. Reeves, W. C. Daly's br. f., 93, 3 to 1 and even.....(O'Connor)

3—Joe Anderson, W. Lakeland's ch. c., 101, 7 to 2.....(Dean)

Genaro, 109, 5 to 1, (Sherrer;) Peggy R., 93, 6 to 1, (Clawson;) Mabel D., 107, 5 to 1, (Powers,) Bluff, 109, 4 to 1, (Lewis,) and Stone Step, 101, 3 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths, the same distance between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:57⅘.

1—Howard Mann, E. E. Smith's b. c., by Duke of Montrose-Seamew, 4 years, 126 pounds, 3 to 5 and out.....(Sloane)

2—Paul Kauvar, C. W. Stanton's b. c., 3, 110, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2.....(Sherrer

3—Skate, G. W. Innes's b. g., 4, 116, 15 to 1.....(Van Kuren)

4—Perseus, E. W. Purser's b. g., 4, 102, 7 to 1.....(Clawson)

Won in a drive by a nose, ten lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Undergraduate Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $1,500, of which $300 to second and $200 to third. Half a mile. Time—0:49½.

1—Gibraltar, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's br. c., by Stonehenge-Chemise, 119 pounds, 4 to 5 and out.....(Sims)

2—Ruby Lips, M. Minden's ch. f., 111½, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(Lewis)

3—Vanity, A. H. & D. H. Morris's br. c., 125, 7 to 5.....(Penn)

4—Frohman, D. Gideon's ch. c., 122, 6 to 1.....(Perkins)

Won in a canter by a length and a half; four lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:45.

1—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., by Bramble-Fonsie, 4 years, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Sims)

2—Cromwell, A. J. Joyner's ch. h., 5, 106, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Martin)

3—Premier, James McLaughlin's ch. c., 4, 116, 7 to 5.....(Sloane)

Song and Dance, 98, 6 to 1, (Clawson,) and Ross O., 93, 10 to 1, (Powers,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by a length and a half; five lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52.

1—Ben Eder, M. F. Dwyer's b. c., by Forsooth-Workmate, 4 years, 112 pounds, 4 to 5 and out.....(Sims)

2—Thomas Cat, Grinnum Anderson's b. c., 3, 102, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Hirsch)

3—Dorian, Foster Brothers' b. h., 6, 112, 6 to 5.....(Barrett)

4—Marsian, P. S. P. Randolph's ch. g., 4, 104, 12 to 1.....(Maikin)

Won easily by three lengths; a neck between second and third.

To-day's Card at Brighton.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Ameer	114	Passover 98
Patchogue	108	Flames 98
Albert S.	106	Jefferson 98
Marshall	106	Mt. Washington 91
Sandowne	106	Timour 93
Yankee Doodle	105	Kaiser Ludwig 91
Louise N.	101	

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

Park Slope	111	Louise Degnan 103
Domestic	109	Daisy Cutter 103
Fulano	109	Grey Belle 103
Logistic	109	Pink Chambray 103
Regie May	105	Peggy R. 98

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds. One mile.

Storm	119	Elo	105
Dr. Sheppard	114	Thomas Cat	103
Tripping	111	Bastion	96

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Previous	122	Fonsavannah	107
Cherry Picker	114	Fleeting Gold	100
Nutro	112	Cock Robin	90
Mont d'Or	110	Ortoland	88
Demagogue	109	Strathmac	87

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

Yankee Doodle	116	Zanone	110
Discount	113	Billall	96
Refugee	110		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and sixteenth.

Ben Eder	116	Double Quick	107
Tinge	114	Rifle	100
Marshall	112		

RACING AT SARATOGA.

Report that John Sanford and August Belmont May Buy the Track.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—In spite of threatening weather, the attendance at the races to-day was quite large. The card was ruined by scratches, leaving only light fields to contend for the purses. The most disappointing withdrawal was that of Typhoon II. from the first race, for the Saratoga racegoers were anxious to see this great colt in a race.

Details of the racing are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Five furlongs. Ulysses, 126 pounds, 7 to 2 and 4 to 5, (Irving,) won easily by two lengths; David, 123, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Taral,) second; Lady Mitchell, 116, 6 to 5, (Martin,) third. Looram, 123, 30 to 1, (Walker,) and Imposition, 121, 25 to 1, (Beauchamp,) also ran and finished as named. Time—1:02¾.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile. Martha H., 119 pounds, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Williams,) won in a drive by half a length; The Huguenot, 126, even money and out, (Martin,) second; Amazonian, 117, 12 to 1, (Taral,) third. Nabob, 117, 6 to 1, (Irving;) Crocket, 110, 30 to 1, (Hennessy,) and Galaday, 112, 40 to 1, (McCafferty,) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—1:16.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies. Three-quarters of a mile. Saratoga, 114 pounds, 6 to 5 and out, (McCafferty,) won in a gallop by three lengths; Harrogan, 109, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5, (Ham,) second; Kate Hardcastle, 109, 15 to 1, (Hennessy,) third. Naviculine, 109, 8 to 5, (Martin,) and Elan, 109, 40 to 1, (Garrigan,) also ran and finished as named. Time—1:17.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth. Good Times, 111 pounds, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Martin,) won cleverly by two lengths; Ulysses, 115, 6 to 5 and out, (Irving,) second; Orion, 90, 20 to 1, (Garrigan,) third; Joe Miller, 107, 6 to 1, (Hennessy,) and Braw Lad, 102, 12 to 1, (Walker,) also ran and finished as named. Time—1:51¼.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile. Ace, 107 pounds, even money and out, (Martin,) won easily by two lengths; James Monroe, 105, 2 to 1 and out, (Hennessy,) second; Knight of the Garter, 104, 3 to 1, (Walker,) third; Convention, 104, 50 to 1, (Warren,) fourth. Time—1:03¾.

Entries for Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Swango	117	Geisha 114
Nabob	117	Laverock 114
Firearm	117	Kitefoot 114
Rey El Saito	117	Grand Sachem 110
Babieca	117	San Venado 110
Briar Sweet	114	

SECOND RACE.—One mile.

First Mate	121	Cavalero	111
Estaca	116	Set Fast	106
Semper Ego	114	Salvado	104
Bernadillo	113	Challenger	104

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile.

Glorian	110	Allie Belle	99
La Goleta	107	Marito	99
Henchman	102	Crocket	99
Aurum	102	Mary Galvin	99
Torli	102		

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth.

Bing Binger	108	Banquo II.	100
James Monroe	103	Kingstone	91
Bernadillo	102	Carib	91

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs.

Rondo	116	Toots	111
Rheinstrom	114	Salvado	107
Dalgretti	113	La Fontera	91

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Glens Falls.

2:14 Class—Trotting; purse, $1,500.

Margaret, r. m., by Eagle Bird, dam Maggie F., (Macey) 1 1 1
Allen Dare, g. g., by Black Hawk McGregor, dam Red Wilkes, (Smith) 3 3 2
Black Seth, blk. g., by Captain Seth, dam Bessie, (Bush) 4 2 3
Valence, ch. m., by Mambrino King, dam by Almont, Jr., (Geers) 2 4 6
Pastoral, b. m., (Starr) 5 5 5
She, b. m., (Walker) 6 6 4
Time—2:15¾, 2:14½, 2:13½.

Free-for-all—Pacing; purse, $2,000.

Lottie Loraine, b. m., by Gambetta Wilkes, dam Lady Yolsen, (Hutchings) 1 1 1
Directly, blk. s., by Direct, dam Naubec, (Walker) 2 2 3
Bright Regent, ch. g., by Prince Regent, dam Bright Eyes, by Blackwood Chief, (Geers) 3 3 2
Time—2:08¾, 2:09¾, 2:09¾.

2:20 Class—Pacing; purse, $1,500. (Unfinished.)

W. H. G., b. g., by Marseilles, dam Antonia, by Clark Chief, (McCarthy) 1
Miss Margaret, blk. m., by Direct, dam Miss Glenn, by Algora, (Walker) 2
O. M. C., gr. s., (Held) 3
Daisy J., b. m., (Coates) 4
Flirt, blk. m., (Rennick) 5
Time—2:13½.

At Port Jervis.

2:14 class, trotting, purse $500.

Glenmere Boy, g. s., (Murray) 1 1 4 1
Bert Sheldon, blk. g., (Smith) 3 2 1 2
Legene, br. h., (Sheeley) 2 3 2 4
Monocacy, b. h., (Thomas) 4 4 3 3
Time—2:18¾, 2:20, 2:20, 2:19¾.

2:26 class, trotting, for four-year-olds, purse $500.

T. T. D., b. h., (Burch) 2 2 1 1 1
Birdseye, ch. h., (Kline) 1 1 2 2 3
Pierrot, b. h., (Murray) 4 6 5 3 2
Ella Madison, b. f., (Decker) 6 3 3 4 5
Glitter E., br. f., (Thomas) 3 4 4 5 4
Lady Wellington, (Ryerson) ..... 5 Dis.
Eth-Bel, ch. h., (Kline) ..... Dis.
Time—2:21½, 2:25¾, 2:28¾, 2:29½, 2:24¾.

2:29 class, trotting, purse $500.

Joe P., g. g., (Walsh) 4 1 1 1 1
Livenia, br. m., (Ryerson) 1 6 6 3
Carrie, b. m., (Decker) 2 9 2 2
Hollywoodnut, b. ha (Burch) 8 2 8 8
Directness, br. m., (Smith) 3 5 3 5
Delta, ch. m., (Thomas) 6 3 4 4
Nellie Bell, blk. m., (Abrams) 5 4 5 7
Lady Harrison, blk. m., (Lake) 7 8 7 6
Tommy, g. g., (Murray) ..... 9 7 dr.
Time—2:25, 2:22¼, 2:23¼, 2:23.

At Independence, Iowa.

2:18 Class, Trotting.—Purse, $600. Eagle Flanagan, Eagle Bird, won in straight heats. Time—2:12½; 2:15; 2:14¾. Senator Wilkins, Foliciani, Robbie See, Berry Nannie Wilson, and Wilkes also started.

2:27 Class, Trotting.—Purse, $500. Correct, by Direction, won in straight heats. Time—2:13½; 2:15½; 2:13¾. Mabel L., Black Gannon, Son Sprague, Nellie See, Rich, and Tzoyl also started.

2:35 Class, Trotting.—Purse, $1,000. May Fern, by Redfern, won in straight heats. Time—2:13½; 2:14½; 2:13¾. Pearline, C. C., and Madene also started.

Handicap Weights Announced.

The weights for the Electric Handicap of $2,000, for two-year-olds, at three-quarters of a mile, to be run at Brighton Beach tomorrow, have been announced as follows: Hamburg, 132 pounds; Handball, 120; Frohman, 118; Blueaway, and Bowling Brook, 118 each; Great Bend, 116; The Huguenot and Blarney Stone, 114 each; Mirthful, 108; Laudemann, 106; Gibraltar and Don't Care, 105 each; Warrenton, 102; Latson, Ponziana, Uncle Louis, Mr. Kaltenbach, Booker, and The Dominican, 100 each; Wasteful, Sanders, Lucid, and Decanter, 97 each; Reprisal, Zenith, Black Cock, and Royal Prize, 95 each; Rappahannock, Phang, Commercial Traveler, Pontifex, and Blissful, 90 each; Warship and First Fruit, 88 each; Elleen D., 85.

For the Pink Coat Steeplechase, for gentlemen riders, also to-morrow, these weights have been assigned: Lion Heart, 176 pounds; Trillion, 168; Rover, 162; Sayonara, Sir Vassar, and Eric, 160 each; Decapod, 156; Fugitive, 152; Article, Athlete, and Pigeon, 150 each; Monaco and Ruth S., 148 each.

CRICKET AT PROSPECT PARK.

Manhattan Veterans Defeat the Campania Tars by Sixteen Runs.

The cricket team of the steamship Campania played the Manhattan Veterans yesterday at Prospect Park and were defeated by 16 runs. J. Hodgson batted in excellent form for the sailors, while J. H. Beresford scored 37 for the Manhattans and W. B. Wharton and W. Fenwick also did good work.

The following is the score:

MANHATTAN VETERANS.

W. B. Wharton, c. Carroll, b. Hodgson 15
A. H. Fowler, b. Carroll 4
H. Martin, b. Hodgson 0
J. Woods, c. Dunning, b. Carroll 1
W. Fenwick, b. Howarth 14
E. Shingler, run out 0
J. H. Beresford, retired 37
W. J. Burrows, c. Hodgson, b. Mullineux 0
H. Tattersall, b. Mullineux 8
J. Magnus, b. Mullineux 4
C. Hill, c. McDonald, b. Hodgson 0
J. Yeo, not out 0
Bye 1
Wides 7
Total 90

STEAMSHIP CAMPANIA.

W. Carroll, b. Fowler 0
A. G. Dunning, c. Burrows, b. Fowler 2
J. Hodgson, not out 32
H. Mullineux, b. Howarth 5
F. Jones, b. Martin 3
J. K. Hampton, b. Woods 9
W. Haworth, b. Woods 0
H. Cartright, b. Woods 0
P. Bishop, b. Woods 0
J. F. Jones, c. and b. Woods 0
J. Pierce, b. Woods 10
H. MacDonald, b. Tattersall 0
Byes 14
Wides 9
Total 75

Stapleton Boat Club Election.

The Stapleton Boat Club, which was recently organized by a number of dissatisfied members of the Ocean Yacht Club who resigned because of differences with the management of the club, elected officers last night. They are as follows: Commodore—Thomas McKnight; Vice Commodore—Charles Cowan; Rear Commodore—Edward Carr; Recording Secretary—George E. Tittingos; Corresponding Secretary—Thomas McGinley; Measurer—Thomas Cowan; Treasurer—Fred B. Schutz; Membership Committee—Joseph Albrecht, James Allen, Charles Burrans, Isaac Bertin, Joseph Comtois, and M. J. Keegan.

Contract with W. Booth Disapproved.

NEWTOWN, L. I., Aug. 19.—The Town Board of Newtown has disapproved the road-improvement contract of $600,000 made by Supervisor Bermel with William Booth of New York, and on Wednesday evening next the board will probably consider its cancellation. The Town Board claims that when the contract first came up, in June, the Supervisor would not refer it to the counsel for an opinion as to its legality. He was deposed from the chair at that meeting, and took the contract away with him, signed it, and placed it on file.

Lovesick Canadian Girl's Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 19.—Emma Florence Machell, aged eighteen, daughter of Richard Machell, of Milby, Quebec, committed suicide with laudanum last night at the home of her brother, F. R. Machell of this city. She left a letter to her parents in which she said she was unhappy and tired of life. Since she came here she had corresponded with Al Burwick, a young man of Milby. In the letter to her father and mother she requested that his picture and letters be buried with her.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Record from New York to Philadelphia and Return Broken by A. W. W. Evans.

PACERS BREAK TANDEM RECORD

Evans Finishes in Good Condition—Pacers Exhausted—Firemen's Cycle Club to Have a Century—Edwards After the Twenty-four-Hour Record.

Antonio W. W. Evans smashed the bicycle record from New York to Philadelphia and return by nearly four hours yesterday. He was paced by Joseph Gabriel and John Ferry, Jr., on a tandem, and the team broke the tandem record for the distance. Evans, who is a member of the Brunswick Bicycle Club of New Brunswick, N. J., and of the New York Athletic Club, is the rider who recently broke the New Jersey State record for twenty-four hours, covering 356 and a fraction miles in that time. His companions are members of the Brunswick Bicycle Club, and last Saturday bettered the existing New Jersey State record for twenty-five miles, making a record of 1 hour and 7 minutes.

The trip was made in 14 hours 27½ minutes. The accepted record for the course was made by Albert Pascher of the Yorkville Wheelmen of this city in 18 hours and 17 minutes. Edwards of the Century Wheelmen of New York passed these figures, but his record was challenged. The course is from City Hall, New York City, to City Hall, Philadelphia, and the distance is nearly 204 miles for the round trip.

It was 4:55:30 yesterday morning when the tandem and single left City Hall, started by George V. W. Voorhees of the Brunswick Wheelmen. The roads were good, and fast time was made to Philadelphia, which was reached at 11:32. After a stop of seven minutes, the return trip was begun. Near Bristol, which is about seventy miles from New York, Evans's tire punctured, and a stop of some ten minutes was made for repairs. The tire was poorly repaired, and several other pauses were required to inflate it. At Rahway Evans got a tumble, without being injured. At Newark the tandem team took a cropper. The ride was devoid of further incident. Evans was in good condition at the finish, while the tandem team was greatly exhausted.

Firemen to Run a Century.

The New York Firemen's Cycle Club, which has a membership of 350 cycling fire fighters, will hold a century run on Sunday, Oct. 3, to Oakdale, L. I. The firemen's club has just been admitted to the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York. It will send 80 riders, and it is expected that fully 400 wheelmen will be in line. The Lexington Wheelmen intend to have a representation of fifty men. Two of the pacemakers will be Charles Staubach of the Eighth Regiment Cycle Corps and Clarence Ruch, Captain of the Lexington Wheelmen.

Edwards After Road Records.

E. S. Edwards of the Century Wheelmen of New York, who recently rode 339 and a fraction miles in twenty-four hours, accepted record, will attempt to beat the record of 356 and a fraction miles of A. W. W. Evans of the Brunswick Bicycle Club for the same time. Edwards will not take any pacing, and will probably follow the same course that Evans took. He is in excellent condition, and on his run will have a crack at all existing records from fifty miles up to the limit for the time. It is his intention to ride some day of the week beginning Sept. 5.

Report Denied.

Senior Consul Townsend of the League of American Wheelmen City Consulate has returned to town and resumed his Consul duties. He denies the report that the Consuls will petition for the appointment of Cycle Policeman Lynch for the Roundsman's vacancy existing in the Park Police cycle squad. Nothing can be done without calling a meeting of the Consulate, and Mr. Townsend does not contemplate such action for that purpose.

BROOKLYN CORONERS' WORK.

District Attorney Backus Says He Will Investigate the Charges Made Against Two Officials.

District Attorney Backus announced his intention yesterday of investigating the charges of malfeasance in office now being made against Coroners Coombs and Nason.

Coroner Coombs was not at his office yesterday. His subordinates said that he was out around the city attending cases. Deputy Coroners Maas and Deegan blandly reiterated their former statements that everything in the office was straight and ought to be entirely free from any suspicion of crookedness if the matter was looked at in the right way; but all queries for an explanation of alleged overcharges on the part of Coroner Coombs were referred to the Coroner himself.

Evidence continued to multiply yesterday that many unnecessary inquests have been held, for which $8.50 has been collected on each inquest. One record in the Health Department, blue slip 9,099, with no Coroner's number, is made out with the name of James Prinderville of 30 Chapel Street. He died June 14 last of acute nephritis. Yesterday his wife was greatly astonished when she was told that the Coroner was supposed to have been at her house to hold an inquest. "It is not so," said she. "My husband had the priest and the doctor with him when he was dying. Undertaker Donnelly got the doctor for us. He could tell what his name is. The doctor was here long before my husband died, and no inquest of any kind was held by the Coroner. He was not here, and there was no necessity for him."

Recorded instances of this kind are numerous and make it appear that unless all signs fail the office of Coroner of Kings County is an uncommonly lucrative one. Dr. Francis H. Stuart of 123 Joralemon Street tells of his experience with the Coroners' office, when a patient of his died, April 12 last. She was Mrs. Annie Murphy of 815 Union Street. Dr. Stuart said he issued a death certificate showing that his patient died a natural death. He discovered later that a few hours after Mrs. Murphy's death a Coroner's certificate was filed in the Health Office bearing the signatures of Coroner Coombs and Undertaker Thomas Mullen of 714 Union Street. The inquest was so apparently a fraud, the doctor said, and so unnecessary, that he intended to expose it, but gave up the idea, as he thought he would gain too much notoriety by doing so.

Charges similar to those made against Coroner Coombs are also directed against the Coroner of the Eastern District of Brooklyn. It is said that of twelve alleged Coroner's cases over which inquests were held by Coroner Nason eight were apparently illegal. Dr. West, Secretary of the Board of Health, shows by the records in his office that there were 3,487 deaths reported in 1896 from the Coroners' office, 586 of which were still births. The total number is 614 in excess of the number in 1895, when Coroner Kene was in office. From January to July of this year 1,106 cases were reported, exclusive of still births. According to statistics, the Coroners received $29,639.50 in fees during 1896, as against $24,420.50 by the preceding Coroners in 1895. In referring to the charges against Coroner Coombs, Dr. West said:

"That Undertaker Donnelly has frequently sent in certificates of death from the Coroners' office, when we have already had certificates from reputable physicians on file in the office for the same death, is absolutely true. Whether this was done by collusion with the Coroners is a difficult matter to determine. There are cases that occur where a Coroner's certificate may be needed because the physician is out of town or some other contingency, but such occasions are very rare, probably not over three or four times in a year."

Coroner Nason, in explaining the alleged illegal inquests on his part, said that his department makes twenty-four hours' attendance previous to death a requisite to its acceptance of the physician's certificate. In many instances, he said, physicians who have previously been in attendance upon a patient are called less than twenty-four hours before death, and if the cause of death appears natural to them they issue a certificate. In instances of this kind, Mr. Nason added, the Coroner deems it his duty to hold an inquest. The latitude of the law is wide, and an undertaker is perfectly justified in notifying the Coroner that an inquest is, in his opinion, advisable.

Coroner Coombs made an explanation last evening similar to that of Coroner Nason. He says there is nothing in the charges, and that they do not worry him in the least.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New York Takes the First Game of the Series with Louisville.

"DAD" CLARKE AS A COLONEL

It Was a Battle of Pitchers, and the Game Was Won by an Error of Second Baseman Dolan—Visitors Whitewashed.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	67	31	.684
Baltimore	63	31	.670
Cincinnati	60	32	.652
New York	58	36	.617
Cleveland	51	44	.537
Chicago	48	51	.483
Pittsburg	48	52	.453
Louisville	43	56	.434
Philadelphia	42	57	.424
Brooklyn	41	57	.406
Washington	38	58	.396
St. Louis	26	73	.263

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York 1; Louisville, 0.
Brooklyn, 13; St. Louis, 5.
Boston, 16; Pittsburg, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Baltimore, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 10; Washington, 4.

Games To-day.

Louisville in New York.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.
Cleveland in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Boston.
Cincinnati in Philadelphia.
Chicago in Washington.

There was nothing so easy about the Louisvilles at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, and the New Yorks were very fortunate to win. It was a battle of pitchers, and the 3,500 spectators enjoyed the exhibition thoroughly. "Dad" Clarke, who was only recently traded for McCreery, worked the local batsmen in remarkable style. But the real pitching honors belong to Meekin. He was never more effective this season. Three scattering hits were all the Colonels could make. Tiernan was the only New Yorker who reached third base, and he scored the solitary and winning run on an error by Dolan, the visitors' second baseman.

It was in the fifth inning. Tiernan, who played left field, much to the delight of the "rooters," reached second base on a clean hit. Clark followed with a liner to Dolan, who dropped the ball, and Tiernan reached third. Had Dolan held it fast, he could easily have completed a double play.

Warner, the next man up, struck out, and the side would have been retired. Meekin then helped to win his own game by hitting a long drive to Nance, which allowed Tiernan to score. It was almost too dark to play when the Louisvilles took their last turn at the bat, and for a time it looked as though they would tie the score. Dexter, who batted for "Dad" Clarke, struck out. Left Fielder Clarke then made his second single and reached second because Tiernan juggled the ball. Stafford's sharp bounder to Meekin enabled Clarke to reach third. Wagner sent a fast grounder toward left field which looked safe, but Davis got it and sent it to first, retiring the side.

The Colonels were not allowed to use the dressing room in the Polo Grounds because of the damage they did on their last trip to New York. They secured a dressing room in a near-by hotel.

Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. Halt'n, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
McCreery, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	1	3	1
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0
Tiernan, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Clark, 1b.	0	0	18	1	0
Warner, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Meekin, p.	0	1	1	4	0
Total.	1	6	27	11	2

LOUISVILLE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Stafford, ss.	0	0	1	3	1
Wagner, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Werden, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0
Nance, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Dolan, 2b.	0	0	3	2	2
Cl'gman, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson, c.	0	0	3	0	0
W.H.Cl'ke, p.	0	0	1	0	0
*Dexter.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	0	3	24	10	3

*Dexter batted for W. H. Clarke in ninth.

New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Louisville ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base by errors—New York, 2; Louisville, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Louisville, 3. Struck out—By Meekin, 7; by W. H. Clarke, 1. Two-base hit—Tiernan. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Wagner. Double play—Nance and Werden. Wild pitch—Meekin. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and McDonald.

BROOKLYN WINS AT LAST.

Grady of the Visiting St. Louis Team Quarrels with the Umpire.

The Brooklyn team met the St. Louis baseball players at Eastern Park yesterday, and won almost as it pleased. Umpire

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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Very Little Faust—Concerts—Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Louisville—4 P. M.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1897.

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THE REAL PURPOSE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Sun, in this morning's issue—leading article—quotes THE TIMES as saying: "The Citizens' Union stands for a great deal more than the defeat of Tammany Hall by the election of a Republican Mayor," and therein, uncandidly, as it seems to me, seeks to convey the idea that the Citizens' Union was organized primarily to oppose the Republicans.

I take it that it was, and is, opposed to machine nominations; that it regards a Platt-Quigg Republican as no better than a Croker-Sheehan Democrat, and this I understand is THE TIMES's position. Am I right?

I cast my first Democratic vote fifty-five years ago. I bolted MAYNARD and HILL, sorrowfully, for I know both and like both. I am now for the best man for Mayor of Greater New York, and it seems to me that SETH LOW is the best in sight. I wish that Tammany had as good a man. Why not name him, and knock Platt-Quiggism and the organ of that "organization" higher than Mr. GILDEROY'S kite? B.

Aug. 16, 1897.

The position of THE TIMES is this: It would like to see Mr. Low nominated first by the Citizens' Union, and then by the Republicans and the Democrats. That would knock political and partisan management of the city's affairs "higher than Mr. GILDEROY'S kite," if you please, and would insure a sound, competent, business administration. We mention Mr. Low because his record, his character, and the events of the Summer have made him the type and representative of the non-partisanship idea. There are other men who would meet the requirements. The principle is too big to be tied up to any one man.

To launch the new city upon its great career by such a canvass and such an election would be an inestimable blessing. We should get better administration. That is the main point. We should be relieved of the intolerable bore and nuisance of having to make a political canvass every Fall to fill offices that are not political, and that is a strong point, too. Like all other idiocies, the idiocy of conducting city elections on party lines is wearisome. What a hollow humbug it is to ask a man or a newspaper to support a vulgar ignoramus for the Presidency of the Council against a man of brains, of business capacity, and parliamentary experience because the ignoramus is a free trader and the man of brains a rank protectionist, or vice versa. We ought to be heartily sick and ashamed that we are no further advanced in the evolution of city government.

That we should vote for a candidate for Mayor or against him because of his views about laying better pavements and keeping them clean, about making small parks on the east side, about turning Central Park into an asphalted parade ground or a sheep pasture, about retrenchment or liberality in city expenditures, about annexing Garden City or Yonkers, is a proposition which a reasonable mind can understand and defend. But what have the views of JEFFERSON and HAMILTON to do with all or any of these things?

Yet as often as we are called upon to choose a Mayor or a County Clerk or a District Attorney questions of National and State politics are dragged in by the ears and pertinent issues have to give way to issues that have no pertinency. To treat the serious problem of city government in that way is tomfoolery. Intelligent men have grown tired of it. The organization of the Citizens' Union is an emphatic expression of their weariness.

Many good men have fallen into the error of assuming that the Citizens' Union was organized to smash Tammany. Other good men have declared that it was gotten up to overthrow PLATT. Its attitude and its intentions toward Tammany are identical with its attitude and its intentions toward PLATT'S Republican machine. It holds that neither ough. to be trusted with power because both are party organizations, and it is endeavoring to relieve them of all care and responsibility in respect to the management of the city's business. We do not speak with any authority for the Citizens' Union. This is the meaning we get out of the very plain utterances of its leaders and, above all, from its Declaration of Principles.

LEAVE THE DEAD ISSUES.

"The State Committee was authorized by the State Convention of New York to nominate a candidate for Judge. This was the power conferred upon it, and this alone. It has no authority to do anything more than nominate some person for Judge. Then all the duty conferred upon it is at an end."

"Will the silver question be brought up in the local conventions?"

"It ought not to. The conventions this Fall will have to do entirely with local affairs.

"I don't think that the question ought to figure in our local conventions. Those who may attempt to bring up the subject in the conventions this Fall will do it with the view of disrupting and not uniting and harmonizing the Democratic Party of Greater New York.

"I think that before the time arrives for the conventions to be held, the people who advocate such a course now will see the impropriety of it then. My opinion is that this fact will be very plain to them. The party cannot be united on that issue."—HUGH MCLAUGHLIN in an interview reported in The Brooklyn Times.

Mr. MCLAUGHLIN is an uncommonly sagacious old gentleman. He was never wiser in his life than at the moment of this interview. This is practical politics of the highest order.

With more specific statement and application Mr. MCLAUGHLIN reiterated these views to a reporter of The Journal:

"You know, I am not in favor of free silver and the Chicago platform as connected with Greater New York politics this Fall, and I don't think Mr. SHEEHAN will bring that question up, either."

A convention of baboons might, possibly, put silver into its platform this Fall. These interesting animals are quite nimble and would be able to chase the metal down its swift declining curve. But for beings who have cast off arboreal habits, no 16 to 1, no Chicago platform. It smacks too much of graveyard robbery.

A SOUTHERN EXAMPLE.

It is a Georgian and a Colonel who has done more to bring his fellow-citizens to a right way of thinking about lynching than could be done by all the Northern moralists and essayists for a generation to come. The Georgian who has done this inestimable public service is Col. JONES of Rock Springs. His own daughter had been assaulted by an unknown negro, and a number of stray negroes had been confronted with her, but she had failed to identify them. At last she selected from a number of photographs of negroes that of one whom she without hesitation declared to have been her assailant.

Nobody needs to be told what would be the usual sequel of this incident. The whites of the vicinage, headed by the young lady's father, would have regarded this identification as a superfluity of evidence. They would have caught the negro who was guilty either of the usual crime or of resembling the man who had committed it, and they would have put him to a death by hanging or shooting, accompanied with such tortures as their savage passions suggested. None of them would have been at all discomposed if it afterward turned out that they had lynched the wrong negro. They would doubtless have tried to make amends by lynching the right one, but the courts would never have been troubled concerning their mistake.

That this course was not taken in this case was entirely due to the self-control of this Georgian gentleman. Although he was filled with the just anger of a father against the wretch who had assaulted his daughter, he refused to avenge his own wrongs or to allow his neighbors to avenge them for him, but insisted that the punishment of the criminal should be left to the law. He utterly refused to allow the sorrow of his home to become the occasion of one of those savage merrymakings which, in fact, the lynching of a negro is. It was in consequence of his interference that the accused negro was locked up to await his trial in a civilized court of justice and not thrown to a bloodthirsty mob. If the accused man is guilty, he will without doubt receive the full penalty of the law. And his fate will be far more exemplary and far more deterrent to other criminals of his race, because he will be a sacrifice to justice and not to passions as unbridled as his own. The injured father who has set such an example is a benefactor to the community in which he lives.

THE SULTAN'S TROUBLES.

That the Sultan deserves his troubles ought not to make us overlook the fact that he has them, and that they are very serious. The Government of the Caliphs has not been a despotism tempered by so much assassination as the Government of the Czars. What murders of Sultans there have been have come out of dynastic intrigues rather than popular revolts. But it is plain that "Western ideas" have now made their way into Constantinople, and even to the precincts of the palace, including the use of dynamite to remove unpopular rulers. The conspiracy which was made manifest on Wednesday by three several explosions in Constantinople is evidently well-concerted and extensive.

The explosions are attributed, in one case on very good evidence, and in the other on very probable conjecture, to the Armenians. Certainly nobody out of Turkey could severely blame the Armenians for trying to rid themselves of the rule of the Great Assassin in the only way that is open to them. It is fair to presume that a considerable number of them are actively engaged in the conspiracy, and that all of them are in complete sympathy with it. Indeed, nothing but extermination could prevent the Armenians from attempting revenge by attacking both the rule and the life of their oppressor. Now that they have found out the practicability of dynamite bombs, the Sultan and his advisers can no longer rest in peace, so long as any considerable number of Armenians are left alive. And, however willing they may be to complete the work, it is not feasible to do much more in the way of massacres at present, with all Europe looking on and the patience of all Europe already subjected very nearly to a breaking strain. Thus the Sultan, between the mutinous Armenians and the watchful and suspicious powers, is "between the devil and the deep sea." He has not even his own people behind him. The army has been the only reliance of the Sultans since the capture of Constantinople, and there is no question that the army is seriously disaffected by being robbed of the fruits of its victory over Greece. In the insolence of conquest the army would have had the Sultan defy collective Europe, and it is deeply resentful because he has yielded. He is beset by those he has wronged at the same time when he has alienated his protectors. His situation is very far from enviable, and it seems likely that he will suffer very nearly as much as he deserves to suffer.

TAXATION AND PUBLICITY.

President BARKER of the Tax Department is to be applauded for the stand he has taken with reference to the State Tax Commissioners. That stand he has taken in defense of the interests of the city and also in maintenance of right and justice. The State Commissioners demanded the books of his department. He refused to surrender them in the absence of his colleagues and insisted that both he and his colleagues should be present at the examination. Moreover, he insisted that the examination should be made in public and that reporters for the press as well as taxpayers should be permitted to watch its progress.

This was precisely the right thing to do. Past experience of the workings of State equalization does not warrant the belief that when a Commissioner from Chemung, a Commissioner from Dutchess, and a Commissioner from Chenango demand the tax list of the city, their only purpose is to do exact justice to all parts of the State, including those which they themselves immediately represent. The general belief is that they mean to impose upon the city more than its share of the burdens of the State. That belief may do the present Commissioners an injustice. But the fact that one of them declared that reporters were not wanted does not support that charitable view. If the Commissioners mean to do justice, publicity will aid them. If they mean to do injustice, publicity will tend to thwart their design. To throw open the examination to the public will make it impossible for them to do their work of equalization surreptitiously. It will make it plain upon what principle they proceed, and will force them, if they mean to wrong New York, to make that intention apparent. If they have nothing to conceal, they can have no reason for objecting to Mr. BARKER'S proposition. There can be no valid reason for a desire to conduct the examination in secret, except that they have something to conceal.

THE BRITISH IN INDIA.

Without doubt the present uprising against British rule on the Afghan border is the most extensive and formidable that has occurred since the Mutiny, now just forty years ago. The causes of it lie upon the surface and have been explained before. Certainly it does not amount to impeachment of the justice or beneficence of British rule. It may have been instigated to some extent by the agents of Russia, and indeed the novel and defiant independence of the Ameer's attitude toward England is very possibly due to assurances of Russian support. But the Russian agents can work to advantage only when there is an acute condition of feeling already existing for them to work upon. This is without doubt the religious and national, or rather ethnic, self-consciousness of the whole Moslem world, which has been awakened by the victories of the Turks in Europe. That is the final cause of the rising.

There is no reason to expect that the rising will be successful. The revolt of the "Mad Mullah" was suppressed with a promptness and severity that must have been very exemplary. The present rising of the Afrids is not so threatening as that was, considering the more complete preparedness of the British Army. The force now defending the border is put at 35,000 men, or 10,000 more than the whole army of the United States. It is inconceivable that all the tribesmen within or just without the British border can prevail against such a force. The submission of the tribes may be expected to be an affair at the most of a few weeks.

THE KAISER AND THE DUEL.

It is not necessary to accuse the Kaiser of a desire to annoy the French in particular by writing his dispatch of congratulation to King HUMBERT upon the "pinking" of Prince HENRI D'ORLEANS by the Count of TURIN. Because nobody outside of the Orleanist circle, nor, indeed, every one within it, looks upon Prince HENRI as a representative Frenchman, or as anything but an indiscreet and irresponsible young man, with a special facility for getting into scrapes. That the whole Italian Army should have been infuriated by the remarks of such a critic and demanded his gore is only less curious than that they should have been appeased with so little of it. But the Kaiser not only approves their conduct, but deems it important that his approval should be made known. He makes the duel an occasion not merely for congratulating King HUMBERT on the escape of his nephew, but also of preaching a little sermon on the vindication of their professional honor by officers. Evidently the effect of this will not be to diminish dueling in the German Army.

At bottom, however, the motive of the dispatch, and the motive, also, of the famous dispatch to Oom PAUL, was simply to connect the author with a stirring event. The latter dispatch was naturally resented in England as an insult, as there seems no disposition in France to resent the former, but it may not have been meant as an insult. It was an exhibition of that restless and portentous activity of mind which insists upon having a finger in every political pie. That is by no means a trait reassuring for the peace of Europe. The Kaiser would do well to recall the remark made by MACAULAY upon a collateral ancestor of his, that men can make shift to live under a tyrant or a fool, but to be ruled by a busybody is more than human nature can bear.

LONG ACRE.

Gen. COLLIS'S notion that asphalt and ornamental lampposts are much pleasanter to look upon than trees and sward does not command the approval of anybody except its author. We trust, in his own interest and behalf, that it has already ceased to command even his own. At any rate, no voice was raised on behalf of it at the last meeting of the Board of Estimate. It seemed quite clear, from the course of the discussion, that when the Board of Street Improvement applies for the action of the Board of Estimate, action will be prompt and favorable.

There ought not to be any question about the action of the Board of Street Improvement. It comprises three members of the Board of Estimate and the President of the Park Board, who is ex officio, as it were, an advocate of the parklike treatment of open spaces wherever that treatment is practicable. In this case it has been conclusively shown to be practicable, and all the neighboring property owners are in favor of it. If the Commissioner of Public Works adheres to his expressed opinion, it is likely that he will compose a minority of one, and, what is more, a ridiculous minority. That is why we express the hope that he may abandon his untenable position. We regret, however, signs of impenitence and contumacy on his part. He is forestalling the action of the board by spreading asphalt with a lavish hand over several of the unoccupied spaces and making preparations for the ornamental lampposts. This is inconsiderate, because the money he is so eagerly spending will be wasted when his project is overruled. It is much to be hoped, always for his own sake, that he will repent in time. Until the ornamental lamp actually begins to burn the blindest Vandal may return.

THE MANDOLIN IN HEALTH AND DISEASE.

The case of MAMIE STEINHAUS, an inmate of Bellevue Hospital, has lately amazed a few physicians and made a lot of good, sentimental "copy" for the readers of some of the newspapers, but the most important and interesting aspect of the case seems to us to have been missed altogether. The mysterious malady of MAMIE is a kind of catalepsy, and some ingenious medical practitioner prescribed music to awaken her from her protracted slumber. What the result might have been, if the advice thus given had been faithfully followed, may never be known. Music has not been used in medicine before, we believe, or if it has been, no record of the result is at hand. But the power of music, in fable if not in fact, is ever restful and soothing, inclining the listener to a state of physical tranquillity. It was CONGREVE'S idea that it possesses charms to soothe the savage breast, and presumably the poet believed that its influence was proportionately charming upon the breasts of folks not actually savage. But all music is not alike, and we can well understand that the right sort of music properly performed might exert such an influence upon a human being in a trance as to gently awaken him. The subject is certainly worth much thought, and in the case of Miss STEINHAUS the experiment was worth making.

But it was not made. Instead of using music to awaken the patient, a creature in human guise was permitted to pick "Sweet Rosy O'Grady" on the mandolin by her bedside, the result being that MAMIE presently barked like a dog, snarled, and foamed at the mouth. It is useless to argue that she was, nevertheless, awakened, and that, so far, the experiment was successful; for the prescription called for "music," and while the circumstances show that the girl was awakened by noise, there is no proof that any other noise would not have answered quite as well. Few noises are so disagreeable as the sound of the picking of a mandolin even when the formula followed in the picking is not that technically described as "Sweet Rosy O'Grady."

But no well-informed person ever called the picking of the mandolin music. To be sure, it has been exalted by a lot of third-rate poets with unmusical and rather too obvious ears; but facts are facts, and the mandolin really is no more closely related to musical instruments than a xylophone or a comb wrapped in a bit of paper. Its effect upon MAMIE STEINHAUS was not peculiar to her case, except that it was intensified because of her weak and hysterical condition. She did exactly what many sensitive persons with difficulty restrain themselves from doing when they are compelled to listen to the mandolin.

District Attorney BACKUS seems to have taken hold of the task of cleaning Coney Island in earnest. He is entitled to credit for doing so, though he might have had more credit had he done it earlier. We shall not quarrel with the delay, however, if now he will add to his service an adequate exposure of the utterly indefensible conduct of the Brooklyn police. Had it done its duty, or anything like it, the District Attorney need not have moved so briskly in the matter.

The officers of the Merchants' Association are pushing their plans with steady energy in every direction. They are now in negotiation with the New England Passenger Association for terms similar to those secured from the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line Associations. In all cases they make it perfectly clear that they seek nothing which they are not perfectly willing to have granted to other trade centres. The arguments presented by the association are as candid as they are sensible. They point out that there is no surer or better way of building up the traffic of a railway than by the development of the small towns and villages along its route, and no better way of doing this than by promoting regular and frequent visits of buyers to trade centres.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A little vigorous action, as might have been prophesied, has proved to be vastly more effective at Coney Island than was the large amount of sternly virtuous intention upon which reliance for reforming that resort has hitherto been placed. Already the foul birds of various sorts that have nested on the island have taken to their bedraggled wings, and are flying about with discordant cries. "About," not "away," as yet. It has always been comparatively easy to mitigate the evils of Coney Island on week days, when "protection" is hardly worth buying. With Sunday will come the real test, both for the reform and for the reformers.

—A suggestion worth considering is made by The Mobile (Ala.) Register in regard to the present prevalence among the Southern negroes of a form of crime—the crime which causes most of the lynchings—that was rarely, almost never, committed by them in ante-bellum days. When the blacks were slaves whisky was beyond their reach, and such of them as it would have developed into savage animals of necessity remained sober and more or less harmless. Now conditions are changed. Intoxicants can be obtained by anybody, white or black, who has a few cents, and it is a fact that intemperance has been a characteristic of most criminals of the class referred to. There may well be something in this theory, but it should be remembered that, though it is difficult to bring any charge unjustly against whisky, still that liquid will not explain every form of wickedness. The negroes of the West Indies, averaging far below those of the United States in character and education, and able to obtain practically all the strong drink they want—which is an enormous quantity—commit about every crime except this particular one. Inquiries made all through the islands some months ago, and of people by no means inclined to conceal or minimize the evil deeds of their black neighbors, failed to reveal a single case of the sort. Crime and drunkenness go together in every country, but to decide which causes the other is a task of no little difficulty, and a decision in any given instance is always open to question. Bad men drink to excess; whether they are bad because they drink or drink because they are bad cannot be determined off hand.

—Discoveries of gold are as common in all parts of the country nowadays as those of airships were a few months ago. The stories from the Yukon region, of course, have set thousands of people to examining ledges that were never before suspected of being anything except nuisances—and iron pyrites does the rest. Glittering cubes of that substance can be found wherever one chooses to look for them, almost, and it will pass for "fool's gold" as well now as in the days when the early explorers of America wasted their time in filling their ships with it up in Labrador, instead of exploiting the pleasanter lands to the southwest.

—An opponent of vivisection who lectured at Chautauqua recently said that "it might be inferred," from what he had stated, "that the majority of the medical profession are advocates of vivisection," and then, to lighten the weight of this very natural and reasonable inference, the speaker added: "As regards professors in medical colleges and physicians in our large cities, such is probably the case; but take the medical profession as a whole, in this country, and we know that it is not true." Do we? How? It is extremely easy to get the views of "professors in medical colleges and physicians in our large cities," but when was a vote of the whole medical profession taken? It is also fair to ask whether, if the opinions of doctors have any value, those of many rural practitioners are worth as much as those of the recognized authorities. The supposition that the former disagree with the latter is, however, wholly gratuitous and baseless. The country doctor studied in the cities, and did not go back to abandon all he had learned as useless or false.

PERSONAL.

—SUGDEN, the valet who is now in trouble because his method of collecting debts was somewhat irregular, is a person whom the judicial lights of Kentucky would probably call a man after their own hearts. He evidently believed in the existence of an "unwritten law" to the effect that one may take his own or its equivalent whenever opportunity offers. There is probably as much authority for this "law" as for that upon which Judge FALCONER based his decision that killing, after a certain provocation, real or imagined, is not murder. SUGDEN heard his own case, rendered a verdict, and executed it, just as the man with the wife and the pistol did down in Kentucky. Yet the one is in jail as a thief, while the other walks the streets in freedom and gets praised by his Governor! Fate is, indeed, queer.

—Ever since KIPLING won recognition as a genius from everybody except one lone Britisher, who regards him as tainted with middle-classishness, his admirers have been troubled by his name. If "KIPLING" means anything, and of course it does, it means a or the "little Kip," and the very idea that KIPLING is a little anything whatever is grotesquely preposterous. Some who were disquieted and more or less grieved by this mysterious incongruity between the man and his cognomen have sought an explanation from the dictionaries, only to fall into a very quagmire of uncertainty. Ordinary people have no knowledge whatever on the subject of "Kips"; the lexicographers have too much, and give the word so many and such diverse interpretations that they make a bad matter positively vicious. There is a verb "to kip," which means, they gravely pretend, "to snatch off or take up hastily, to hold or keep together, to conduct one's self, to act." As a noun, "kip" is translated by "the hide of a young or small beast, a sharp-pointed hill, a hook," and in other ways it would be tiresome to enumerate. Evidently there is no help here for one trying to find out why KIPLING is KIPLING, and the easiest escape from the difficulty is to declare that he isn't. But stop! There is a new baby, and it was necessary that he should have a name, and how admirably does that of KIPLING fit him! Obviously, he is in diminutive what his father is in great, and the father wears the termination just for the son's sake. Here it is necessary to stop again. That baby is destined to fame, if there is anything in heredity, for he comes of writing people and artists on both sides, and his pen in a few years will be moving faster than an express train. So he, too, will soon outgrow the terminal syllable, and his admirers in turn will be wondering how big a full-sized "Kip" is if this man is a little one. Anyhow, hurray for the KIPLING baby! May he live long and prosper, and may he be a greater man than his father is or will be. That last sounds like a left-handed good wish, but it's not, and both the baby and the father will understand.

—There is a peculiarly Spanish flavor to the news that the Bishop of Havana—who is, we believe, a person bearing the name of MANUEL SANTANDER Y FRUTOS—refused to take any part in the ceremonies for the honor and benefit of the late Premier, and did all he could to detract from their solemnity and impressiveness. The characteristic note in this report is the fact that it gives one the choice of two theories about the Bishop's behavior—either that he did not regard CANOVAS as a man deserving of pious honors from Cubans, or that the motive was anger over certain diminutions of ecclesiastical revenues for which the dead Premier was responsible. Anyhow, the Bishop is a bold man to demonstrate his feelings, whatever they were, in a way so likely to get him into trouble with both the civil and religious authorities.

—Newspaper pictures—those, that is, which are hastily drawn and printed on fast presses—have long been the subject of ridicule, varied by occasional fierce denunciation. There has been a good deal of excuse for both expressions of emotion, but some of the "newspaper artists" do good work, for all that, and meet the difficult requirements of their work with a degree of success that well deserves recognition. Take, for instance, the picture of THOMAS HUSSEY that appeared in The World. It was small in size, and, to superficial inspection, seemed to be roughly as well as hurriedly drawn, yet simply as a "portrait of an old man" it was a decidedly meritorious bit of work, and there is no difficulty in believing that it also reproduced the original with considerable accuracy. The World says that HUSSEY'S relatives in Brooklyn, recognizing the lean and wrinkled features as those of a person who, they had every reason to suppose, was in Alabama, and not in the Tombs, immediately came over and rescued him. Such assertions do not always pass current at face value, but there is no reason to doubt this one, and The World is to be congratulated on the example it has given of a legitimate and successful use of quickly made newspaper illustrations.

CURRENT NOTES.

According to a writer in The Independent, only four of the States of the Union use officially the term Commonwealth, these being Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Kentucky.

* * *

The Spokane (Washington) Spokesman-Review claims to be authorized by the reports of its special correspondents throughout the State to give 38,600,000 bushels as the probable wheat production of Washington this year. It would be an enormous increase over the production of any year up to this time. The details are: Spokane County, 4,000,000 bushels; Walla Walla, 4,000,000; Adams, 3,000,000; Whitman, 13,500,000; Lincoln, 13,400,000; Kittitas, 400,000; Yakima, 300,000.

* * *

Seattle, in the new State of Washington, is seeing its great opportunity in the excitement over the Klondike gold discoveries, and is availing itself of it. Enthusiastic citizens predict a population of a hundred thousand for the town before the close of 1898.

* * *

William Scott Lee of Denver, Col., writes to The Republican of that city, under date of Aug. 14, repudiating the leadership of Senator Teller, if he is opposed to the union of the different factions of the Republican Party in the State, and saying: "A prominent and responsible leader of the Democratic Party informed me to-day that Senator Teller has upon several occasions of late said that he was practically a Democrat and that no doubt he would soon be openly affiliating with that party. I also object to the calamity howling of Mr. Teller. There are so many evidences of a gradual return to prosperity that I lose confidence in any man who predicts nothing but calamity ahead of us."

* * *

Some would-be rival cities of New York are complacently saying that the Merchants' Association's plan of bringing buyers to this city from the South and the West is little better than a failure, but they are all hastening to imitate that plan just so far as is possible for them.

* * *

The late Senator James R. Doolittle bequeathed his homestead and its twenty-three acres of land in the town of Mount Pleasant, Wis., to his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Prindle. That was all the real estate he owned. The gold-headed cane which was voted to him at the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Fair held in Washington during the war he bequeathed to the Wisconsin Historical Society.

* * *

A Territorial newspaper claims for Arizona the possession of a single seaport. This is Yuma, at the point where the Gila River joins the red and rolling Colorado. The town is one of the oldest in the Territory. Its climate is such that the inhabitants can raise about everything that can be grown in the tropics.

* * *

A gathering of "Holiness" people in a public park in Pittsburg, Penn., were informed by the police that they might, under the park ordinances, have a picnic, with games and song singing, but they would not be permitted to have preaching, as that was forbidden, unless the consent of the Director of Public Works was previously obtained.

* * *

Kansas and Missouri are rejoicing in big apple crops, while everywhere else in the Union the fruit seems to be scarce, small, and of rather poor quality. New York buyers are reported to be swarming in the two States, buying up all the apples in sight.

* * *

A storekeeper in Bath, Me., says that rats never gnaw hemlock. He keeps all his grain in hemlock chests.

* * *

The cornerstone of Ohio's Capitol was laid July 4, 1839, and it took twenty years and more to finish the building. The State was proud of it when it was done, and insists that it is a grand old State House even at this day. It cost $1,359,121.45.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Chicago Doesn't Think So.

From The Syracuse Post.

The peculiar American idea that bigness is greatness is being gradually outgrown.

The Ready Field.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

The South, naturally the richest section of the Union, is the poorest in development.

A Pertinent Question.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Post.

Do you favor sacrificing the Democratic Party to a dead issue, or a dead issue to the Democratic Party?

People Will Talk.

From The Boston Transcript.

Over-suspicious people think they see evidences of jockeying on the National League ball field, but perhaps these sudden and erratic changes of place among the contestants for the pennant are only designed to make the struggle more interesting to the public.

Stimulating Epithets.

From The Naugatuck (Conn.) News.

A Massachusetts court has decided that though the application of such terms as fool, idiot, know-nothing, brute, vile wretch, &c., by a wife to her husband probably caused him such distress of mind as greatly to injure his health, yet they did not furnish sufficient cause for divorce, since they were prompted by "good motives on her part and a desire for his success in life."

Canadian Cheese.

From The London (Ont.) Advertiser.

The demand for Canadian cheese, under the new condition of affairs, is so large in Great Britain that it is believed $15,000,000 worth of this commodity will be sent across the ocean. Three months ago it was believed that not more than $14,000,000 would possibly be bought on British account. But these are the days of constant expansion of the market for Canadian products in the British Islands.

The Hot Biscuit Line.

From The Richmond (Va.) Times.

Business is business, but blood is thicker than water, and, as Bob Taylor has so well said, there will always be a sectional line in this country, with hot biscuits on one side and cold bread on the other. All who eat hot biscuits are of a kind, and in all the relations of life, business as well as social, they will get along better together than they will with their brethren at the North, who eat cold bread and poached eggs for breakfast.

A Time to be Satisfied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You published in to-day's TIMES a jingle entitled "Wistfulness," which you borrowed from The Washington Star. Will you add this to one of the "wists" and wait to hear from others who would like to have things "stay this way?"

When the girl with whom you are flirting
Gives a shy and gentle smile,
And you are with her in a minute
And from worry many a mile;
When your arm around her reaches
And the world seems light and gay,
Then once more the thought steals o'er you:
"If 'twould only stay this way!"

JAMES D. RAND.

New York, Aug. 18, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Why He Hurried Back.

"Hello! Back so soon? You didn't stay long in Europe."

"No. I went over for a change, and met everybody almost I know before I'd been in England two days."—Philadelphia North American.

Frustrated.

Brady—Did ye hear av the foight betuxt Hinnissey and O'Gowligan?

Grady—Oi did not. Was it to a finish?

Brady—That was Hinnissey's intintion, but Hinnissey was knocked out befoore it got that far.—Boston Courier.

His Club.

A Chicago housewife suggested to her husband that he "should move to change the name of his club to the Klondike." "Why?" asked the husband. "Because," was her reply, "when you start there is no telling when you will return."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Chance for Conversion.

Yeast—That man Doughton is very skeptical. Unless he sees a thing he won't believe it exists.

Crimsonbeak—He never ran into a rocking chair in the dark, then?—Yonkers Statesman.

Different Sets.

"The second girl is too stuck up to associate with the cook."

"How about the cook?"

"The cook says there is no absurd pride about her; if there was, she wouldn't be working for us."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Aids in Training.

"Baggs, the runner, has got a great scheme to get training."

"What is that?"

"Makes his quarters in the country, and then goes around hunting hornets' nests. When he finds one he upsets it. It makes him spurt to get away."—Philadelphia Call.

Inherited Qualities.

"Do you believe in heredity?" asked the professor.

"I really don't know much about it."

"It's a very interesting subject. You can take almost any family and see how traits have been transmitted. I have no doubt, for instance, that there is some strong point of resemblance between your brother and his father."

"Yes," she replied, after some thought. "You must be right. There is a resemblance."

"And may I ask in what it consists?"

"They both wear glasses."—Washington Star.

Matched Stamps.

"Here are a few letters I wish you would mail for me, dear," said Mrs. Tenspot to her husband, who was preparing to go out.

As Mr. Tenspot took them he glanced at the stamps, and asked:

"My dear, why did you put fifteen-cent stamps on these letters? Two-cent stamps would have carried them."

"I know it," replied Mrs. Tenspot, "but how would a red stamp look on envelopes of that lovely violet shade? This new stationery is of an exquisite color, and I could not think of spoiling its effect with stamps which did not harmonize. These purple fifteen-cent stamps are the nearest match the Post Office keeps."—Harper's Bazar.

THE COLLEGE PROFESSOR.

Agnes E. Mitchell in Chicago Record.

He lingered at the table, privileged;
The hour was late—they had but just then dined,
Landlady and Professor Unabridged—
An ample presence, his, but absent mind.

"Ah - m - Mistress - m - Winthrop, by the way—"
His words creaked like the works of a rusty gun—
"That is, how recently-m-I might say,
Have you held converse with your second son?"

"Ah, Sir, since morning he has not been in.
To keep John close is a herculean task;
But, you startle me, professor, has he been—
Allow me to inquire, Sir, why you ask?"

"It must have been, ma'am-m-that when I saw
Jane fill my goblet in her generous way,
A faint, elusive Something, as a straw
Seemed pointing to a Somewhat, I would say.

"I saw-but-m-have not the power
To-m-recall sufficiently to tell—
But-I-I judge 'twas near meridian hour—
Saw Winthrop second fall into the well."

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Grand Duke Sergius Opens the International Congress of Doctors in Moscow.

ENGLISH STRONGER IN INDIA

Stormy Cabinet Council in Paris Results from an Accident to the French Cruiser Bruix—Duke and Duchess of York in Dublin.

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—The International Congress of Medicine was opened here to-day by the Grand Duke Sergius, representing the Czar. There are altogether 7,300 delegates, of whom half come from abroad.

Among the Honorary Presidents, Dr. Taylor and Dr. Billings were elected for the United States. Count Dellanoff, Minister of Public Instruction, delivered the address of welcome, which was spoken in Latin.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Times from St. Petersburg describes the unusual animation of the city and the suburbs resulting from the recent visit of the German Emperor and Empress, the expected visit of M. Faure, and the Medical, Statistical, and Geographical Congresses, invitations to which have been largely accepted out of curiosity to see Russia and to experience her splendid hospitality.

The arrangements for all the congresses include free railway traveling, free lodging, presentation at Court, banquets, and other forms of elaborate entertainment. A committee of Russian ladies of high rank is attending to the comfort of delegates and their wives.

The Neva is full of English and American steamers and yachts bringing tourists, who expect to be here during the visit of M. Faure.

BRITISH ACTIVITY IN INDIA.

Troops Enough Gathered to Cope with Any Insurrection—Swat Valley Tribes Submissive.

SIMLA, Aug. 19.—The rapid mobilization of the British troops in India and the activity of the military authorities in pushing forward reinforcements are regarded as assuring the safety of the Indian frontier, no matter how widespread may be the rising against British rule. The British forces on the border now number over 35,000 men.

The news from the frontier to-day is more reassuring. All is quiet at Shabkadar, and there are no signs of the Afridis in the Khyber Pass. Up to a late hour last night the Kurram Valley was also quiet. Gen. Blood has advanced nine miles along the banks of the river in the Swat Valley, and has not found any signs of the enemy. The Mianguls have submitted to the British authorities.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Times from Chakdara says that the religious leaders of all the tribes in the Upper Swat Valley have written to the Government offering complete submission on any terms proposed.

LORD ROBERTS NOT ALARMED.

He Expresses Confidence in the Loyalty of the Native Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily Chronicle publishes this morning an interview with Lord Frederick Roberts of Kandahar, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, with reference to the disturbances in the Swat Valley and the Indian risings generally. Lord Roberts said:

"There is no cause for alarm or anxiety. The movement is wholly fanatical. We have a large body of magnificent troops on the frontier, officered by highly experienced commanders, and capable of coping with any difficulty likely to arise.

"We hope the rumor that the Afridis are disaffected is untrue. They have been very loyal, and have made excellent soldiers under Col. Warburton."

The Daily Chronicle's representative asked Lord Roberts as to the rumored complicity of the Ameer of Afghanistan. His Lordship, speaking slowly and deliberately, said:

"I wish I could think that the Ameer has had nothing to do with the present disturbance, but, knowing the control he has over his country, my belief is that not one of the Afridi or immediate subjects on the Border land who owe allegiance to him would venture to join in the attack against us unless convinced that in doing so he would meet with the approval of the Ameer."

Lord Roberts, in concluding the interview, reiterated his belief in the staunchness and loyalty of the native troops, and his confidence that there is no serious danger in India.

CRUISER BRUIX BREAKS DOWN.

Warship Escorting President Faure Returns to Dunkirk—Admiral Besnard Threatens to Resign.

DUNKIRK, Aug. 19.—The French cruiser Bruix, which, with the cruiser Surcouf, was escorting the cruiser Pothuau, with President Faure and his suite on board, on the way to Cronstadt, has returned here with her machinery disabled. The battleship Dupuy de Lome has started to replace the Bruix.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that the accident to the French cruiser Bruix, which had been delegated as one of the vessel to escort M. Faure to Cronstadt, but was obliged to turn back through the failure of her machinery, caused a stormy Cabinet council to-day. Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine, wished to resign, but he was persuaded to withhold his resignation until the return of President Faure from St. Petersburg. It is probable that the fiasco will result in a fierce campaign for overhauling the French Navy.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The official accounts of the Cabinet session do not mention the incident, but it is understood that some of the Ministers referred to the Bruix break-down in such distasteful terms that M. Meline, the Premier, had the greatest difficulty to persuade Admiral Besnard to continue in office. It is believed that he is fully resolved to resign on the return of the President from Russia.

EVELYN BALDWIN'S CRUISE.

She Reaches Christiania with Collections for American Colleges.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 19.—The Evelyn Baldwin has arrived here from Spitzbergen, whence she sailed northward until stopped by pack ice. She reached latitude 80 degrees 45 minutes, and secured valuable geological and botanical collections for the American colleges.

BRITISH SEAMEN PUNISHED.

Penal Servitude and Lashes for the Royal Sovereign's Prisoners.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 19.—The court-martial yesterday of two seamen of the British battleship Royal Sovereign developed the fact that the complaints made were greatly exaggerated. The prisoners tried pleaded guilty of gross insubordination and of striking their officers.

One of them was sentenced to a year's penal servitude and the other was condemned to receive twenty-four lashes and to undergo three months' penal servitude. Both of the seamen were dismissed from the service.

FORD IN AN ENGLISH PRISON.

American Criminal to be Extradited upon His Release.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A burglar known as Edward Simpson, now serving a term at Wormwood Scrubs Prison, has been identified as J. B. Ford, one of the most notorious criminals in the United States, and wanted in several American cities for a great variety of crimes.

On the application of the United States Embassy an extradition warrant was issued for him at Bow Street Police Station today, charging him with forgery in Cincinnati, where he operated extensively under the name of Charles Fisher.

Ford, alias Fisher, alias Simpson, will be extradited in November next, on the expiration of his present term of imprisonment.

IRISH OVATIONS TO THE DUKE.

Royal Visitors Heartily Cheered Wherever They Appear—The Round of Festivities.

DUBLIN, Aug. 19.—The popular enthusiasm over the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland is unabated.

Their royal highnesses were again the recipients of warm ovations to-day at the opening of the exhibition of Irish textile industries and during their visit to the Horticultural Show. The procession through the main streets of Dublin was heartily cheered.

To-morrow there will be an investiture of the Order of St. Patrick, in St. Patrick's Hall, in full state. The Duke of York and Lord Roberts of Kandahar will be invested with the order.

A meeting of the Privy Council of Ireland will also be held at Dublin Castle, at which his royal highness will take his place as a member of the Council. Next week, in addition to the state visits to the Horse Show, the Duke and Duchess will be present at Leopardstown races, a day will be occupied in an excursion to Powerscourt, there will be dinner parties every night at the Vice Regal Lodge, and their royal highnesses have accepted the invitation of Lord and Lady Roberts to attend a ball at the Royal Hospital. A garden party will be given at the Vice Regal Lodge, to which upward of 3,000 invitations have been issued.

PARIS FIRE HORROR TRIALS.

Baron Mackau, a Promoter of the Charity Bazaar, and Two Other Men Arraigned.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Baron Mackau, one of the chief promoters of the Charity Bazaar of the Rue Jean Goujon, which was destroyed by fire on May 4 last, with a loss of over 100 lives, including that of the Duchess d'Alencon, sister of the Empress of Austria, and Bailac and Bagrachow, two employes of the Cinematograph establishment in the bazaar, the section where the fire broke out, were placed on trial here to-day, charged with homicide through their imprudence upon that occasion.

The Baron was not only one of the chief promoters of the fair, but he presented the inflammable properties representing Old Paris for the use of the fair, and also gave the use of the ground upon which it was erected. The Baroness Mackau was another victim of the conflagration.

The Judge who examined Baron Mackau to-day praised his honorable character, but reproached him for lack of precaution. The trial will last three days. There are thirty-three witnesses to be examined.

SIR ROBERT GIFFEN TO RETIRE.

Assistant Secretary to the London Board of Trade Since 1882.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Sir Robert Giffen, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade since 1882, has announced his intention of retiring in October next.

Sir Robert Giffen has for years been one of the principal authorities in England on finance, prices, and general trade, as well as a leading statistical expert.

KURDS MASSACRE 200 PERSONS.

Christians and Mussulmans Face Alike on Turko-Persian Frontier.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Tabreez, capital of the Province of Azerbaijan, Persia, says that yesterday the Kurds raided the district of Salmas, on the Turko-Persian frontier.

They sacked and completely destroyed two Armenian villages and massacred 200 persons, Christians and Mussulmans indiscriminately. The Persian Government has decided to send more troops to the scene of the invasion.

GERMAN DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Denial in London that the Ambassador to St. James's Will Retire.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—At the German Embassy here it is denied that Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, intends to retire from the diplomatic service at the end of the year, and that he will be succeeded by the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Prince von Radolin.

According to a dispatch from Berlin, Count von Kiderlon-Wachter, the German Minister at Copenhagen, was to succeed Prince von Radolin at St. Petersburg, and it was said to be probable that Count Herbert von Bismarck, eldest son of the ex-Chancellor, would succeed Baron von Buelow as German Ambassador at Rome.

TYPHUS FROM SILESIAN FLOODS.

Several Persons Killed by Lightning During the Severe Storms.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The greater part of Silesia has been revisited by severe storms, and several persons have been killed by lightning.

Typhus fever is rampant at Rogau, in consequence of the water used for drinking there having become infected by the refuse accumulated by the floods.

Crops Damaged in Hungary.

BUDA-PESTH, Aug. 19.—The official report of the recent floods in Hungary shows the most widespread and serious damage to crops, which this year are among the poorest on record within a decade. The total wheat yield is estimated at 24,470,000 metric hundredweights, a very large part of which is of inferior quality.

NEGOTIATING WITH TURKEY.

Sultan Declines to Accept Any Settlement Before the End of August.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—It is understood that the Imperial Ottoman Bank has offered to provide a million pounds Turkish as an installment of the Greek indemnity to Turkey, with a view of preventing the intervention of German capitalists, but there is no assurance that any arrangement has yet been concluded.

Meanwhile, the Sultan, it is stated, declines to accept any settlement before the end of the present month, fearing that his accession day, Aug. 30, might be seized upon by the populace to demonstrate their discontent at the restoration of the conquered province of Thessaly.

As yet there are no signs of a break in the dead-lock caused by Lord Salisbury's refusal to consent to Turkey's holding Larissa and Volo until at least two of the installments of the indemnity have been paid.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Returns.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, sailed for Canada to-day. He visited Galway yesterday, in order to learn the views of the people there with reference to the Canadian mailship line and to judge of its suitability as a port of call.

Servian Artillerymen Killed.

BELGRADE, Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Nisch announces that during gunnery practice there to-day a shell belonging to one of the guns of the fortress exploded, killing six artillerymen and badly injuring four others.

To Survey a Stranded Steamer.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 19.—It is proposed to send a salvage expedition to the Straits of Magellan, at a cost of £1,000, to survey and report upon the British steamer Caro, from Callao, via Valparaiso, for New York, before reported ashore in the English Narrows.

King of Siam's Plans Changed.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The King of Siam, Chulalongkorn I., will not visit the United States, as at first proposed. After his Continental visits his Majesty will re-embark on his yacht at Marseilles and will sail for home.

Gen. Miles at Russian Manoeuvres.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the United States Army was present to-day at the military manoeuvres which took place before Emperor Nicholas and the Empress at Camp Krasnoe Solo.

Dr. Angell in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—Dr. James B. Angell, the new United States Minister to Turkey, arrived here to-day.

A DAILY GRAPHIC YARN.

American Diplomatists Said to be Sounding the Powers in Event of Armed Opposition to Spain.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily Graphic publishes the following dispatch from Berlin:

"Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the newly appointed Minister to Spain from the United States, has been instructed by President McKinley to ascertain the limit of neutrality of the European powers in the event that the United States should decide on an offensive policy against Spain, and he has been in communication with the various American Ambassadors on the subject.

"Col. John Hay, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, has received no encouragement from Lord Salisbury. M. Hanotaux, the French Minister, has emphatically refused to discuss the matter with Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador to France, and for some days avoided granting an audience to Gen. Woodford.

"As a last resource, Gen. Woodford and Gen. Porter telegraphed for Mr. White, who has joined them. Mr. White, who is the cleverest American diplomat in Europe, knows better than any one in President McKinley's Cabinet the futility of the step now being taken. He has avoided even mentioning it to the German Government and went to Paris resolved to do all in his power to dissuade Gen. Woodford and Gen. Porter from any course but one of moderation toward Spain."

SPAIN TO PRESS HER CLAIMS.

Calderon Carlisle Says Her Loss by Filibustering Will Offset Any Damages Due to Americans.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Calderon Carlisle of Washington, counselor to the Spanish Legation in the United States, arrived here to-day from Spain.

Mr. Carlisle said he had an audience with the Queen Regent, and he discussed with the late Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Premier, and other high officials of the Spanish Government various aspects of the Cuban question, explaining to Señor Canovas the details of some of the principal filibustering expeditions from the United States to Cuba. Spain, he said, intended to press strongly her claims to compensation for filibustering, and these claims would overbalance the American claims for damages to the property of citizens of the United States in the island.

"My last interview with the late Señor Canovas," said Mr. Carlisle, "was in the week before he was assassinated and at the hotel which was the scene of the tragedy. While I was waiting at the office of the hotel, Señor Canovas entered the room and was immediately surrounded by half a dozen gentlemen, amid whom he stood talking on Cuban matters. I inquired as to who these gentlemen were and was told they were newspaper correspondents. The scene was entirely informal, quite American, in fact. One could easily see how approachable as Señor Canovas could be assassinated without much difficulty. I was told that he always received newspaper correspondents freely and talked with them frankly.

"Señor Canovas told me that he was satisfied that the progress of the war in Cuba this Summer had been all that could be expected in the wet season, and that he believed conditions would be much better in the Autumn. He expressed the warmest hope that the necessity for suffering would soon cease."

Mr. Carlisle believes the effect of the assassination of Canovas will be to unite more closely the various sections of the Conservative Party in Spain. He said:

"I can speak not only for the Court circles, but also for the people of three Provinces where the Carlists are reputed to be strongest, and I can say that I saw no signs of preparations for a Carlist rising, nor anything to corroborate reports circulated in the United States to the effect that the Spanish people are so dissatisfied with the Government as to be easily incited to overthrow it."

SPANISH LIBERALS MAY GET IN.

Azcarraga Has an Audience with the Queen Regent at San Sebastian.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 19.—Gen. Azcarraga, the temporary President of the Spanish Cabinet, arrived here this afternoon and had an audience with the Queen Regent this evening, which will be continued to-morrow.

At a Cabinet council held immediately prior to his leaving Madrid, all the Ministers placed their portfolios at his disposal in the event of the Queen Regent should desire the resignation of the Cabinet or of any member of it, or any modification in the construction of the Cabinet.

The Conservatives are now beginning to think that the present crisis will result in the return of the Liberals to power in Spain.

MRS. DOMINQUEZ RELEASED.

She Is Set Free at Matanzas, but Her Husband Is Held a Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The State Department has received official information from Matanzas that Mrs. Dominquez has been released from jail, where she was held incommunicado. The United States Consul found she was suffering from nervous prostration and half crazed by the ordeal through which she had passed.

She has quite a severe wound in her throat, and is in a constant state of alarm on account of her husband, who is held a prisoner. The State Department made an effort in behalf of these people, who are American citizens, some time ago, and the release of the woman was made on Aug. 10.

DAUNTLESS AT SAVANNAH.

Her Owner Says the Filibustering Vessel Will Engage in Towing.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 19.—The filibustering tug Dauntless arrived in port last night from Jacksonville. She was followed up the coast by the United States cruiser Wilmington, but got away from her off Dobey, Ga.

The Captain of the tug notified the officers of the Wilmington that he was coming to Savannah, but the cruiser followed to make sure that he was telling the truth. The owner of the Dauntless claims that the tug will engage in towing business at this port.

PREPARING ANGIOLILLO TO DIE.

Assassin of Canovas to be Executed at Vergara To-day.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—Michele Angiolillo, alias Golli, the assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, has been notified that the Supreme Council of War has confirmed the sentence of death passed upon him by a court-martial at Vergara.

The assassin has been removed from his cell to the prison chapel, where he is receiving religious ministrations preparatory to his execution, which will take place to-morrow.

An Italian Anarchist, Giuseppe Rossi, has been arrested at Vergara on suspicion of trying to communicate with Angiolillo or planning to explode a bomb at the execution to-morrow.

ARRESTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Six Armenians in Custody for Causing the Bomb Explosions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—Six arrests have been made here as a result of the bomb explosions here yesterday. All the prisoners are Armenians. The author of the explosion which took place in the offices of the Grand Vizier is a native of Kaisarieh. His hand was injured by the explosion.

The police are searching the Armenian quarter for accomplices of the bomb throwers, and the streets are thoroughly patrolled by troops and police.

All of the men arrested are certain to be executed.

Spanish Anarchists for America.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Anarchists here say that a number of exiled Spanish Anarchists who recently arrived in England started this morning for America.

May Buy the Saratoga Racing Plant.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—August Belmont and John Sanford this afternoon held a conference with a number of prominent Saratogians, and suggested that a local association be organized to purchase the Saratoga Racing Association's plant of G. Walbaum. A committee of ten was appointed to consider the matter and report at a future meeting.

BANKERS' CONVENTION ENDS

First Vice President Joseph C. Hendrix Made President at the Detroit Conference.

G. H. RUSSELL REPLACES HIM

N. B. Van Slyke of Madison, Wis., Speaks on the Currency Question—Scheme to Retire Greenbacks and Treasury Notes.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 19.—The twenty-third annual convention of the American Bankers' Association came to an end at 1 o'clock this afternoon. According to precedent, First Vice President Joseph C. Hendrix of New York was raised to the office of President. George H. Russell of Detroit received a large majority of the votes cast for First Vice President, although the Nominating Committee had recommended F. W. Tracy of Illinois for the honor.

Business was transacted with a rush today, a number of papers having been carried over from yesterday. Several papers were ordered printed without being read.

Luncheon at the Distillery of Hiram Walker & Sons, at Walkerville, Ontario, and a boat ride to Des-Chree-Shos-Ka this afternoon wound up the social features of the meeting.

The first address was upon the question, "What Legislation is Needed in Respect to the Currency?" by N. B. Van Slyke, President of the First National Bank of Madison, Wis. The speaker thought reforms, to be permanent, should be gradual rather than radical, and in this direction he suggested as the first important step a currency reform by evolution—the retirement of the troublesome greenback and the Treasury notes, a floating debt, and the practical business method of funding this debt into 3 per cent. Government bonds in denomination from $50 up. "Such 3 per cent. bonds, if payable in fifty years," said Mr. Van Slyke, "and irredeemable before, would take up the present bonds issued, as they mature, and, if by permitting banks to issue their circulating notes upon the par of such 3 per cent. bonds, in the same proportion only as the Government circulating notes might be returned, redeemed, and then forever retired. It would keep the volume of all the currency undisturbed by the gradual decrease of one class and corresponding increase of the other, until finally doing away with the Government's banking business and placing it with the banks, where it legitimately belongs."

"Savings Banks" was the title of a paper read by Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland. Mr. Herrick showed in what respect these institutions benefited the community.

Harvey J. Hollister, President of the Grand Rapids Clearing House, spoke on "Organized Capital: Its Privileges and Duties."

Bradford Rhodes of Mamaroneck, N. Y., discussed the question "Are Clearing Houses for Country Checks Practical?" He said that they were not only practical, but very desirable.

G. Gunby Jordan, President of the Third National Bank of Columbus, Ga., gave an address on the subject "How Would National Banks with a Capital of Less Than $50,000 be of Benefit to the Country?" He answered this question in the course of a long address in which he showed that National banks of small capital were to be desired.

"Would Branch Banks Be Beneficial or the Reverse?" was discussed by William G. Cornwell, President of the City Bank, Buffalo, N. Y. He said that he was in favor of branch banks and showed how they would benefit the community in which they were established.

Frank W. Tracy, President of the First National Bank, Springfield, Ill., read a paper on the subject, "What Can Be Done to Increase the Usefulness of the American Bankers' Association?" Vigorous and relentless in the pursuit of criminals, a concerted movement toward a uniform law in all the States on the commercial paper, and further efforts to secure sound currency legislation were urged by Mr. Tracy as properly within the scope of the association and sure to make it more useful and beneficial to its members and to the American people.

Papers followed on "Currency Shipments of Registered Mail," by Charles R. Hannan, President Iowa Bankers' Association, and "Express Money Orders," by L. P. Hillyer, Secretary of the Georgia Bankers' Association. Those prepared by Lawrence B. Kemp of Maryland and Eugene H. Pullen of New York were withdrawn by their authors on account of the lateness of the hour and ordered printed in the proceedings.

A resolution was adopted by the convention urging Congress promptly to provide for a competent non-partisan currency commission, to the end that sound financial legislation may be speedily secured.

Regret at the death of the late William P. St. John of New York City was expressed in a resolution offered by N. B. Vanslyke.

The members of the Executive Committee elected are J. G. Cannon, New York; P. W. Huntington, Ohio; R. J. Lowrie, Georgia; J. B. Findlay, Pennsylvania; J. C. Sands, West Virginia. The list of members of the Executive Council named by the delegates of the various State associations are F. G. Bigelow, Wisconsin; J. P. Branch, Virginia; D. W. Garrets, Missouri; A. W. Campbell, Mississippi; J. C. Hunter, Minnesota.

After E. H. Pullen of New York presented the retiring President with a handsome gavel, the installation of officers took place and the convention adjourned sine die.

ERA OF PROSPERITY BEGUN.

Controller Eckels Says a Broad and General Advance in the People's Condition Has Started.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, arrived here to-day, having come from the bankers' convention at Detroit.

"What pleased and encouraged me most in the Detroit meeting," said Mr. Eckels this evening, "was the tenor of reports from Southern and Western States, which gave every indication of a corrected view of National finance.

"An era of prosperity has begun. It will be too substantial and too permanent to flash upon us in an instant; but the promise of prosperity which was made last Fall is sure to be completely fulfilled.

"It will not be a little flurry of advance in market quotations, but a broad and general advance in the people's condition."

Mr. Eckels met some Illinois politicians to-day, and, it is understood, talked with them touching future action of the soundmoney wing of the Democratic Party.

Phenix Woolen Mill to Resume.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Aug. 19.—The Phenix Woolen Mill will start every loom next Monday, and enough orders have been received to keep it going for several months. The mill has been operated only in part for the past two weeks.

Fall River Mills to Resume Work.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 19.—It was announced at the office of the Fall River Iron Works Company to-day that the entire plant of four cotton mills would start up Monday after five weeks' shut down. The mills employ 2,700 operatives.

THE PRESIDENT OFF FOR TROY.

He Arrives There at 9 O'clock This Morning—A General Holiday.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 19.—President McKinley and Secretary Alger left here at 9:40 this evening for Troy. They occupied President Olyphant's Car No. 500, which was attached to the regular train. The car will be side-tracked at Saratoga, and will leave there by special engine at 7 o'clock in the morning, arriving in Troy at 9. The President will return to the Hotel Champlain on Saturday morning. Religious services will be held at the hotel on Sunday, which he will attend.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast, Col. Henry W. Sackett of New York, and Col. Albert Myer of Buffalo of Gov. Black's staff will meet President McKinley at Saratoga to-morrow morning and escort him to Troy. Elaborate preparations are being made in this city to receive the President. The city is extensively decorated with flags and bunting, and to-morrow will be a general holiday.

Schnorer Club's Annual Excursion.

The iron steamship Sirius left the railroad dock, at the foot of Lincoln Avenue, yesterday morning, bearing with her a jolly party of Schnorer's Club members, bound for their annual outing. The party went to Ulmer Park, Gravesend Beach, where a clambake was enjoyed.

MYSTERY IN A WEDDING.

Couple Married at Poughkeepsie Perhaps Under Assumed Names.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—There is a mystery surrounding a young couple who were married by Recorder Odell yesterday afternoon. The bride and bridegroom registered at the Nelson House as Wilbur R. Hadley of New Rochelle and Margaret V. Dietz of Albany. The former told the Recorder that he was twenty-eight years old and a commercial traveler. The couple explained that they could not get to Albany until very late, and were anxious to be married.

After the ceremony they took the first north-bound train. News now comes that Margaret V. Dietz of Albany, the daughter of Frank Dietz of that city, was married to Wilbur R. Hadley in January, 1896, Mr. Hadley being a commercial traveler connected with the dry goods house of Warren A. Ransom, Jr., 473 Broadway, New York.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Mr. William J. Higgs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen J. Higgs of Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Agnes Douglass Owston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Owston of 337 West Eighty-fifth Street, this city. Mr. Higgs is in business here, and is a member of Company H, Seventh Regiment, and of several clubs. Miss Owston is well known in social circles on the upper west side. The wedding will take place in October.

Col. Corbin's Daughter to Marry.

In the chapel at Governors Island on the afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 5 o'clock, Miss Katharine Corbin, daughter of Col. Corbin, will be married to William Usher Parsons. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, will perform the ceremony. Only members and intimate friends of the family will be present. A reception will be given at Col. Corbin's residence immediately after the wedding.

Pain's Annual Fire Carnival.

Everything is now in readiness for the celebration of the nineteenth annual carnival of fire at Manhattan Beach. If the weather is fine to-morrow it will be celebrated in a manner not heretofore attempted. The fireworks programme is so long that the Graeco-Turkish war spectacle will be curtailed, and only the great battle scene will be given as a finale to the exhibition in the amphitheatre. The grounds will be illuminated at 7 o'clock, and the fireworks carnival proper will begin promptly at 8 in Pain's inclosure. Prominent among the features will be the colossal fire pictures descriptive of Klondike, Greater New York's welcome in a salvo of 500 shells, the greatest number ever fired at one time, and, weather permitting, an aerial device 1,000 feet high. The blowing up of a man-of-war in the ocean will bring the carnival to a close.

The Arion Society Excursion.

The Arion Society excursion to Yellowstone Park will leave the city at 4:30 this afternoon. It will be one of the largest of the season. Judge Schuhman of the City Court and Herman Ridder, with their families, will head a party of about 150. The route selected is via Niagara Falls, where several days will be spent in sight-seeing at that point, and then the excursionists will go on to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and thence direct to the Park. After five days in the valley they will return home.

Afternoon Concerts Only.

The plans for the concerts to be given this Winter at Carnegie Hall by the Symphony Society, under direction of Walter Damrosch, provide for afternoon performances only. The fact that Walter Damrosch and Charles Ellis have signed a contract for the tenancy of the opera house next Winter indicates that there is no longer a possibility of a season of opera by Maurice Grau and his company at the Metropolitan.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Proctor's Pleasure Palace reopens Saturday with an entirely new variety bill.

"Captain Impudence," Edwin Milton Royle's play, will be presented at the Harlem Opera House Sept. 6.

"A Hot Old Time" by Edgar Selden is the name of the farce that will open Hammerstein's Third Avenue Theatre Sept. 8.

Marie Jansen begins her starring tour at the Lyric Theatre, Hoboken, Saturday, in "The Nancy Hanks" by Frank Tannehill, Jr.

John Malone, former President of the Actors' Society of America, has left the theatrical profession to become a member of a law firm on Broadway.

The Empire Theatre stock company will leave for Chicago Monday. They will begin their annual Autumn tour in "Under the Red Robe" at Hooley's Theatre in that city.

"A Fight for Honor" by Frank Harvey is the name of the play that will open the Grand Opera House Saturday. The company includes Myron Leffingwell and Anna Mortland.

George Edwarde's Gaiety Theatre Burlesque Company, which will present "In Town" at the Knickerbocker Theatre Sept. 6, have postponed their sailing from London until Aug. 28.

C. W. Allison will take the place of Alfred Whelan in "The Wedding Day." Clarence West has been engaged as musical director, and R. H. Burnside as stage manager, respectively, of the company.

A notice was posted yesterday on the call board of the Star Theatre to the effect that the members of the company are forbidden to discuss the disagreement between the managers and author of "The Privateer."

The death of William E. De Verna will not in any way interfere with the production of "Nature" at the Academy. Benjamin Cohen, the late Mr. De Verna's partner in the enterprise, announced yesterday that all contracts would be fulfilled.

The Empire Theatre will reopen Monday with "Never Again," which will be transferred from the Garrick Theatre for that purpose, Mr. Frohman having decided to give New York another week of it before sending it on the road. "The Good Mr. Best" will follow at the Garrick Theatre.

"The Little Minister" will be produced by Charles Frohman at the Lafayette Square Theatre, Washington, Sept. 13, with Maud Adams in the rôle of Lady Babbie. The London production will be made Oct. 12 at the Haymarket, with Winifred Emery in the same part as Miss Adams plays here.

Charles P. Salisbury, manager of the Columbia Theatre, St. Louis, representing a syndicate of St. Louis capitalists, has leased the Buffalo Music Hall for a period beginning Aug. 30. The managers will introduce for the first time in many years at Buffalo a stock company presenting standard plays. The first production will be "Shenandoah."

Maud Reis-Davies, a very promising young singer from California, who has been studying abroad for the last two years, arrived in the city Wednesday from London. Miss Davies has met with the best of receptions wherever she has been, and while she will only appear in concert this season, it is probable that early next season she will make a trial of grand opera.

The name of the author of "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," which has been excluded from all advertising matter at Hoyt's Theatre where the piece opens Sept. 6, and about which the managers have been very secretive, is John Stapleton, who had for a time a school of acting in Chicago and more recently has been playing one-night stands with Gustave Frohman's comedy company.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon, who will jointly star in "A Coat of Many Colors," by Madeline Lucette Ryley, arrived yesterday from England on the Friedrich der Grosse. Mr. and Mrs. Ryley, Mrs. and Miss Winona Shannon, and Miss Viola Allen were also passengers on the same steamer. Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon had very little to say, save that the passage was pleasant, and that they would hear Mrs. Ryley read the play at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow. Mrs. Ryley spoke in a general way regarding the production of her play "John Savage" by Nat C. Goodwin, of changes in "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle" to suit Miss Russell's successor, and of the comic opera "The Honeymooners," of which she is co-author with Julian Edwards.

The programme for the "Grand Wagner Night" concert, by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra, at the Madison Square Roof Garden to-night, is as follows: Soloists: Winfred Goff, baritone; Franz Eim, trombonist; Albert Wasshausen, cornetist. March, "Volbsgarten," Bial; overture, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn; song, "Grave in the Plain," Heiser, trombone solo, Mr. Franz Eim; Dance of the "Sun Feast," H. Waller; Pecheur Napolitaine, Toreador, from Bal Costume, Rubinstein. Wagner Numbers.—Prelude, "Die Meistersinger"; Poquer's Address from "Die Meistersinger," baritone solo, Mr. Winfred Goff; prelude and finale from "Tristan and Isolde" (by request), Wotan's Farewell and Magic Fire Scene from "Die Walkure." Overture, "Fra Diavalo," Auber; intermezzo from "Pagliacci," Leoncavallo; song, "Good Night, Sweet Child," Abt, cornet solo, Albert Wasshausen; galop, "Roof Garden," W. Schade.

MR. COUDERT NOT IN DANGER.

Mr. Fuller of Coudert Brothers Says He Is Overworked.

A denial of a report printed by a morning paper of this city yesterday that Frederic R. Coudert, the lawyer, is lying critically ill at Bar Harbor, where he had been taken, a sufferer from nervous prostration, was made by Mr. Fuller of Coudert Brothers.

"Mr. Coudert," said Mr. Fuller, "was not taken to Bar Harbor at all. He went there himself. He left this city on a yacht week before last and went to Newport, where he remained for some days. He then went to Bar Harbor to take the rest he needed after his close attention to business. He is in daily communication with this office, and we expect him back in a short time.

"He is in bed now by advice of his physicians, as a matter of precaution. He did not take a vacation last year, and was beginning to feel the effects of hard work. We are happy to state that there is no cause for apprehension."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Sarah E. Busselle.

Mrs. Sarah E. Busselle, sixty years of age, the widow of Samuel D. Busselle, at one time a well-known builder of this city, died yesterday at her residence, 116 East Fortieth Street. She was the daughter of Dr. John Moss, a noted chemist of Sheffield, England, in which city she was born, and was a member of the Society of Friends. She leaves one son. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

Edward Bowen.

Edward Bowen, a well-known railroad man, died yesterday at his home in Thirty-ninth Street. He was formerly Vice President of the Erie Railroad, and later was connected with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad as Vice President and General Manager. He afterwards held a like position on the South Carolina Railroad. At the time of his death he was with the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad.

Obituary Notes.

Col. ELMER OTIS, United States Army, retired, died on Wednesday at San Diego, Cal.

The Rev. W. H. J. HOUGHTON, rector of St. James Episcopal Church at Huntingdon, Penn., died yesterday. He was a native of Salt Lake City, Utah.

EDWARD F. FLYNN, of the firm of Lacy & Flynn, coopers at 81 Beaver Street, died of consumption Wednesday at his home, 90 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, after a long illness. He was a member of the Maritime Exchange for a number of years. Funeral services will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the residence.

Prof. JOHN BARTON FOSTER, late of Colby University, died in Waterville, Me., yesterday. He was seventy-five years of age, and was a native of Boston. He held many important positions in the educational institutions of Maine besides having been engaged in the ministry until compelled to resign owing to ill health. He was a graduate of Newton Theological Institute.

Capt. TIMOTHY DONOGHUE, formerly a famous oarsman and skater, and for many years the acknowledged leading manufacturer of oars for boat races in this country and Europe, died at Newburg yesterday in his sixty-first year. He was born in Ireland. He served two years in the civil war as Captain in the Thirty-sixth New York Volunteers, and was wounded by the bursting of a shell. He leaves four sons and four daughters. Joe Donoghue, the well-known skater and wheelman, is one of the sons.

THOMAS MADDEN, a contractor of 231 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, died Wednesday night at the age of seventy-six years, after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Madden was born in Ireland, and had lived in Brooklyn for over fifty years. Mr. Madden's wife died two years ago. He is survived by one son, Daniel J. Madden, an undertaker living in the Twenty-fourth Ward, who was formerly chief clerk of the Gates Avenue Police Court. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock at St. Matthew's Church, Utica Avenue and De Graw Street. Burial will be in Holy Cross Cemetery.

MR. CARROLL'S SAD MISSION.

U. S. Consul's Daughter Dies at Dresden and Body Brought Here.

William S. Carroll, United States Consul at Dresden, arrived on the steamship Lahn yesterday. He brought with him the body of his daughter Rose, who died of consumption in Dresden several weeks ago.

Miss Carroll was fifteen years old, and, it is said, made two requests: One, that her coffin be made of American wood, and the other that she be buried at her old home at Baltimore. The courtesies of the port were extended to Mr. Carroll, and he left without delay for his home.

The body will be interred in Green Mount Cemetery, Baltimore. Mr. Carroll will return to his post next week.

FUNERAL OF EDWARD FRANKE.

Arion and Liederkranz Societies Take Part in the Service.

The funeral of the late Edward Franke was held at 30 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, at 8 o'clock last night. The Rev. Father Engelbert of St. Joseph's Catholic Church conducted the services.

The house was crowded with friends of the dead man, the Arion and Liederkranz

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Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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Price and full information on application.
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.

FINANCIAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 20th, 1897.
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO.
7 PER CENT. BONDS
MATURING OCTOBER 1ST, 1899.
Holders of the above Bonds are advised that, until further notice, they can have such Bonds extended at 4½ per cent. to July 1, 1941, upon the payment of $30 per $1,000 Bond.
Bondholders desiring to avail themselves of this privilege should forward their Bonds with all unmatured coupons attached and a cheque for the amount charged for extension to the undersigned, from whom any further information desired can be obtained.
ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

During the early part of yesterday's business on the Stock Exchange quotations were almost buoyant; in the afternoon reactionary tactics disposed of most of the early gains and left final prices about evenly divided between gains and losses.

What was most notable in the day's result was the fact that the stocks in which declines were scored were for the most part stocks in which transactions were small. Where there was activity there was strength.

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Wall Street was filled again with fabricated "special dispatches" giving false impressions of crop conditions in the West. While all trustworthy information shows that the agricultural situation is satisfactory to the furthest degree, there continue to be violent efforts on the part of some Wall Street speculators to create a different and false impression.

Two motives are back of the endeavor to impress Wall Street with the idea that Western crops may, after all, turn out badly. The acceptance of such a view would be helpful to bears in the stock market. It would be helpful to bulls on grain. Crop shortage might mean less railway traffic and would mean keener demands and higher prices for breadstuffs.

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Some of the scheming resorted to in efforts to circulate false reports has been extremely silly. One Wall Street news agency has been trying to create the impression that snowdrifts are piled up all over Kansas and Nebraska, while another Wall Street news agency has been at the same time issuing bulletins indicating that mosquito bars, palm-leaf fans, and linen dusters have become absolute necessities in these same localities. In such variation of temperature and weather—one agency providing floods and another announcing drought—there is possibly some opportunity for ardent speculators to carry on manipulative games. But it is hard to find any tangible basis for a sane man's operations in this tumult of fable and fake.

But there are plain facts enough.

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Reasonable men, having knowledge of the actual betterment of business conditions, are encouraged, not discouraged, by the resting spell which the security market has been taking. Some important interests, taking profits in the exceptional activity of last week, have been buying their stocks back at the very moderate concessions of the past day or two. Their tests of the market disclosed to them the significant fact that the owners of American securities are in no nervous mood, but are intent upon holding on to their stocks and bonds now just as they have been holding on through the long period of depression that till now has had little relief in it since 1893.

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Much is heard in certain quarters of the market being "full of stocks." This pat phrase has a catchy sound, but yesterday's market showed how little actual warrant there is for it. The stocks which went down were the stocks which were dull. Where there was activity there was strength If the market were "full of stocks," and holders nervously on the outlook for opportunities to sell, there could have been no such exhibit as that of yesterday. Pressure to sell long stocks appeared in no part of the market.

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Yesterday's record of railway earnings, like all recent records, was an illustration of the business improvement which has developed—a record of substantial increases.

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Government bonds were steady. There were no sales.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	½
Brook. Rap. T.	1⅝	Pacific Mail	½
Brook. Un. Gas	2½	P., C., C. & St. L.	⅞
Chi. & E. Ill.	2¼	Reading	1
Consol. Gas	⅝	Reading 1st pf.	1
Del. & Hudson	¾	Reading 2d pf.	1
Del., Lack. & W.	2	St. Jo. & G. Isl.	½
Manhattan	⅞	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	1
Met. Traction	¾	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	¾
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Mo., K. & Texas pf.	⅝
Am. Sug. Refs.	⅝	National Lead	⅝
Ann Arbor	1½	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
Brunswick Co.	¾	Nort. & West. pf.	⅝
Chi., Buri. & Qy.	½	Nor. Pacific pf.	⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	Ore. Short Line	¾
Chi. & Northwest	¾	Rio Gr. West. pf.	⅝
Col. & Hock. Coal, all in. pd.	1¾	St. L. & San Fr. 1st pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1	St. L. Southwest. pf.	⅝
Ill. Central	1	Union Pacific	¾
L. E. & Western	1	U. S. Rubber	1
Lake Shore	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	2½
Louis. & Nash.	⅝	Western Union	½
Minn. Iron	1		
Mo. K. & Texas	½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1½
Brook. R. T. 5s	1
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	1⅞
Mobile & Ohio gen.	1½

Bonds Declined.

Erie gen. 4s	1
Flint & P. M., Pt. H. Div., 5s	2¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, 4 per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent for sixty to ninety days' indorsemen's, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, four to six months to run, and 4¾@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $110,935,116; balances, $6,760,818; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $477,346.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discount in the open market, 1⅛@1¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84½ for sixty days, and at $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¾ for demand, $4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c discount. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c discount. St. Louis—60c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—New York Central, 1⅜, to 108; Illinois Central, 1¼, to 108; St. Paul, ⅝, to 65⅞; Louisville and Nashville, ¾, to 61; Erie first preferred, ⅝, to 41⅜; Erie, ½, to 17; Atchison, ⅜, to 15½, and Reading, ⅛, to 13¾. Canadian Pacific sold at 72¼ and Pennsylvania at 56¾. British consols declined ⅛, to 112, for money and 1-16, to 112⅛, for the account.

Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The weekly statement of the bank shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £554,000, circulation decreased £115,000, bullion increased £439,178, other securities decreased £923,000, other deposits decreased £1,707,000; public deposits increased £753,000, notes reserve increased £530,000, Government securities decreased £562,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 51.22 per cent., now stands at 53.44 per cent., against an advance from 58.76 per cent. to 58.94 per cent. in the corresponding period last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 29,000,000f, Treasury accounts current increased 1,875,000f, gold on hand increased 3,615,000f, bills discounted decreased 20,375,000f, silver on hand increased 1,075,000f.

In Paris, rentes closed at 105f 2½c; exchange on London, 25f 17½c. In Berlin, exchange on London, 20 marks 38½ pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 189.90.

EUROPE TAKING OUR IRON.

Shrewd financiers who believe that the condition of the iron trade furnishes a vivid illustration of stock market prospects cannot but be forced at the present time to the conclusion that the future of this market is a bright one indeed. Clearly and convincingly the story of iron and steel in recent years confirms this. Increased sales at home have to be recorded side by side with exporting to foreign countries. American iron and steel interests look to the future with the utmost confidence.

Conditions of production and of the field of consumption form the basis of this confidence; and trained observers do not hesitate to survey the future with enthusiasm. There are new customers, and fresh inroads on the iron preserves of other nations.

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"Looking back just one year," said Mr. George H. Hull of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company, 44 Wall Street, speaking yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, "the Southern iron situation was then very gloomy and trying. We were in the midst of a Presidential canvass, and call money was worth about 100 per cent. Many manufactories all over the country were closed. At that time the Alabama furnaces had orders enough on their books to probably consume their entire product three to five months ahead. For three or four weeks they had been getting communications from purchasers requesting them not to ship, various reasons being given. As a result of this, some furnaces were obliged to stop running or sell iron for cash. In this emergency one concern sold nearly 100,000 tons. About 40,000 of these tons were sold on the basis of $6.40 at Birmingham. Another 30,000 tons were sold on a basis of $7, and a further quantity along in October at $7.50. During all this time there was little or no demand from consumers. It was the demand from investors for iron by warrant that carried the price from $6.40 to $7.50. This advance was maintained for several months, but in April, 1897, prices went down to $6.50. In June there was an advance from $6.25 and $6.50 to $6.75 and $7. The tendency continues upward.

"As to exports, business is steadily increasing. The demand continues to grow for American iron in foreign markets. It is not more than three years since the first 100 tons were shipped to a Scotch concern. They have bought here since, finding that American iron was not only better but very much preferable in the assortment The result of the American method of assortment is that a manufacturer can buy just the grade he wants, and buy that and nothing else.

"At the present time Alabama iron commands a lower price than Scotch or English simply because it is new in the foreign trade. Some parties who are selling American iron at less than English and Scotch prices acknowledge that our iron is better and eventually that it will command a higher price.

"Southern iron had a similar experience when it came into the Eastern States. As a rule Southern furnaces obtain better prices for the iron they export than for the iron they sell in this country. And the foreign dealers are making a better profit on American iron than they are on English or Scotch. There is every incentive, therefore, to press this business. The export of American iron for many months back has only been limited by the amount of transportation offered at low rates. If there was twice the transportation offering that there is, there could be twice as much iron sold abroad. Transportation facilities are increasing every month, and the prospects are that during the Winter they will be large.

"If the advance in pig iron abroad keeps pace with the advance in America, there is no reason why this foreign demand should not only be held but increased. And if manufactured steel were shipped directly from Birmingham to foreign ports, the mills of Alabama would be able to lay it down at a lower price than any one else. It may be fairly said that Birmingham is to-day controlling the price of pig iron. She will control the price of steel when she has the steel mills to turn out a large product.

"The prospect for advancing prices is encouraging. Orders at home and abroad are increasing The advance in the stock market indicates what people think of the future of the iron business."

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At the office of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company a large producer of iron, Mr. B. Y. Frost, said:

"Half the sales made by our company last week were for export. The prospects are that prices will harden all around. There will be even greater improvement. Iron men have every reason to be hopeful of the future of their business. There has already been an advance of 75 cents a ton on iron billets, and it would not surprise me to see pig iron rise 50 cents a ton. Foreign orders make a new feature of our business, and we are getting good prices on our exports. The outlook is very favorable, indeed."

ALL PAST RECORDS BROKEN.

A striking proof that the American farmer has pulled himself out of the financial hole that he has been in for the past few years is to be found in the fact that a new and great demand is made upon the carriage and wagon manufacturing industries of the Middle West and East. This particular industry has been in a moribund state ever since 1893. It is being pressed to its utmost capacity to furnish the supplies that are now being asked for

A representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES called yesterday afternoon on Mr. William R. Innis, Eastern Manager of the Studebaker Company, whose factory, at South Bend, Ind., is one of the foremost in the country, and one of the most representative. What Mr. Innis says goes to illustrate the absolute falsity of much of the nonsensical calamity talk that industrious bear speculators are now circulating in Wall Street.

"We have never," said Mr. Innis, "known a time when our factory has been pressed as hard as it is at present. Last week we shipped sixty-one carloads of farm wagons to the South and West, and so far this week we have shipped to the same country 1,400 wagons. This means that the farmer has caught up with the prosperity now sweeping across the country, and for the first time in many years he is buying goods.

"Our business in farm wagons has been dull since 1893. We have now on hand orders enough to keep the entire force in our factory at work day and night for the rest of the year. We will then be unable to meet the demands which are now being daily made upon us. Since 1893 there have been some sixty failures of factories turning out our line of goods—carriages and wagons—and, of course, we have profited to some extent by the absence of this competition. I understand, however, that arrangements are now being made to resume work in various factories, and I feel confident that they will all find plenty to do. Our advices from the South and West are of the most encouraging sort. The crops are unprecedentedly good and prices high. We know that in many cases the farmers are holding wheat for a dollar, and we know also that they are very likely to get it.

"Another encouraging feature is the ready supply of money which is now to be found in the West and South where our agents are traveling. Farmers who buy from us have the money to pay for their goods on delivery, and are not asking for any credit. This is a direct contrast to what has been the custom of the farmer. It shows that the prosperity which is now encircling this country is the genuine, real, homespun stuff. It can be seen and touched.

"We thought in the old days of '79 and '80 that we were doing a tremendous business when we turned out 1,000 vehicles a week. In the face of what we are now doing the prosperity of '79 and '80 seems mild compared with what we are likely to have in the next few years.

"There may be isolated lines of business that have not yet felt the inspiriting touch of this new progress, but the men engaged in these particular lines are bound finally to feel it, because when the farmer is really prosperous there can be no business in this country that will not be correspondingly benefited."

CHICAGO FACT AND FAKE.

Mr. Albert M. Day of the commission house of Counselman & Day telegraphed as follows yesterday from Chicago to the firm's Wall Street representative:

"Reports of damage to Spring wheat much exaggerated. There has been damage, and yield will be below promise of three weeks ago, but acreage is large, and promise at that time was unusually favorable. We expect a good crop, and perhaps better.

"Corn is backward, and is spotted—some places good, some poor. We cannot raise a big crop. We have wired our friends for weeks past that chances were against a big crop, and that it would prove a blessing, for there is a big stock left over from bumper crops of last two years. Another big crop would keep prices low, and it would not move. With high prices, it will move freely, give the railroads plenty of work and the farmers lots of money.

"Reported damage to Spring wheat on line of Northwestern is authoritatively denied to us."

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Mr. Day has been a conspicuous bull on grain throughout the current rise. It is noteworthy that there are some Chicago Board of Trade men indisposed to rely upon the distribution of bogus crop news in order to help along a grain boom.

Mr. Day's statement is much in contrast with some of the sensational stuff telegraphed here yesterday from Chicago. A member of one Chicago firm having Wall Street connections wired early in the day that he could state upon the authority of officers of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad "that crops along the system were damaged 35 per cent." This sensational statement being submitted to officers of the Northwest Company here provoked only this comment:

"The gentleman lies."

THE WESTERN HUSTLE.

In yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES the phenomenal traffic activity at Western railroad centres was made plain with a specific illustration of the remarkable things going on at Indianapolis, as a representative transportation interchanging point.

Here is a corresponding picture from Cincinnati:

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Col. W. B. Shaw, Division Passenger Agent of the Burlington route, home from a Western trip, says he never saw such grain crops as there are along the line of his road. Orders for all freight cars available have been received by some of the local roads, and those in touch with the Western lines are corralling every car that can be found.

"The rates on grain out of Chicago," so Col. Shaw states, "are to be raised by the roads going East."

The Great Northern Railroad's local agent at Cincinnati, W. J. Byrth, says he is sending harvest hands to the far Northwest for $5 from St. Paul, and preparing to handle the Dakota output, which will be enormous.

Word reaches Cincinnati that the four roads that radiate from St. Louis into the wheat country of the South and Southwest are taking active steps for receiving the crops when they are harvested. Just now the farmers in the territory tributary to St. Louis are holding their crops for higher prices.

The four lines interested in the movement of grain from the South and West are the Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, St. Louis and San Francisco, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. Local railroad men estimate that these lines have distributed 15,500 empty cars in the wheat-growing region. This equipment is looked upon as merely an advance guard and will be increased daily.

A large force of men is at work day and night in St. Louis building 500 new freight cars for the Missouri Pacific. The Burlington is relying on its own equipment. That road began sending its surplus rolling stock to Nebraska weeks ago, and now has nearly 5,000 cars there. The other two roads mentioned are supplementing their own equipment with cars from other lines, borrowing from Eastern roads whenever and wherever possible. They also have an army of car tracers traveling about the country gathering up their empty cars and sending them to the agricultural centres. Local railroad officials say the movement of the immense grain crops will not interfere with the transportation of other classes of freight.

A BUGABOO GOES WRONG.

Wall Street for a week past has been filled with bulletins announcing that the Bank of England would yesterday advance its discount and so put an obstacle in the way of American gold imports. The Bank of England yesterday did nothing of the kind. Its exchange rate was left unchanged.

Some incidental glimpses of the Bank of England's disposition are disclosed in the following extract from the financial review in the last issue of The London Times, received here yesterday:

"The demand for bar gold in the bullion market is in excess of the supplies offering, considerable as they are. The New York exchange has not yet fallen far enough to make gold exports to the United States profitable, but the decline has set the exchange houses and others interested thinking and inquiring with a view to such operations. We believe the bank has a large stock of eagles, and, no doubt, it would be glad to sell them at a price, but the quotation for these coins has been nominal for many months, there having been no transactions in them. Under the various influences just mentioned the discount rates have risen materially."

IT WAS A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Wall Street bears were professing much jubilation last night. Yet the Stock Exchange record of the day showed that only four stocks dealt in beyond 200 shares apiece went down as much as a whole point.

A MERE SPECULATIVE TERM.

Millions of bushels of wheat, according to Wall Street calculations, were sold here yesterday by foreign holders who were taking profits on grain bought materially below the present range of prices.

In some quarters this is spoken of as indicating a falling off in export demands because of the rapid rise which has come into the grain market. As a matter of fact ninety per cent. of the wheat sold yesterday, or at any time recently, "for foreign account" has been wheat which the buyer never expected to see. Such sales are merely the closing of a Produce Exchange bet. Actual wheat considerations have nothing to do with such transactions. Wideawake foreigners, having bought wheat on margin at low prices, now turn their paper profits into money.

ANOTHER STRAW.

Some indication of increased business activity was given to a firm of Wall Street Street brokers which yesterday sent to the Metropolitan Telephone Company an order for the immediate installation of additional telephones. The official answer was that orders could be taken only subject to delay. New patronage would prevent the filling of further orders for at least a week, possibly longer.

IMPENDING DEVELOPMENTS.

A notable advance was scored yesterday in the market price of the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Superficial explanations had it that the strength was due to contracts for sending cars across the Brooklyn bridge. Facts which may soon develop will probably show that something very much more important is being accomplished.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192	193
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	77	79
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	7¼	
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	76	77
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	106	111
Central Park, N. & E. River 1st	174	180
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	180	200
Eighth Avenue Railroad	220	225
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	35	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	60	65
Kings County Traction	47	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99½	100
New Orleans Traction common	6	8
New Orleans Traction pf.	24	27
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway Railway 1st 5s	114	116
Second Avenue Railway stock	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	195
Third Avenue Railway 1st 5s	152	155
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	81½	82½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 1st	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	80	83
Union Ferry stock	63½	65
Union Ferry 5s	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	84
Fort Wayne Gas 1st	95	99
Indianapolis Gas stock	152	155
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds	73	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	84	86
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	20	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	85	87
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	282	287
Grand Rapids Gas stock	75	77
Mutual Gas Company of New York	270	275
Madison (Wis.) stock	54	56
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	88½	90
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	115	117
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	113	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105¼	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	37
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	96	99
St. Paul Gas stock	48	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	82	84
Standard Gas, New York	122	123
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	137	142
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	27½	28½
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	85¼	88
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	103	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	57	62
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common, when issued	43	44
Glucose preferred, when issued	84	84½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	2	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	21	23
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	76	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	110	112
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9½	11
Michigan-Peninsular Car 5 p. c. bonds	91	96
New York Air Brake Company	22½	24½
New York Biscuit Company	104½	106
Nicaragua Canal Con. new	2	6
Pennsylvania Coal	340	365
Pratt & Whitney	10	10
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	308	310
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	52
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	155	156
Worthington Pump Company pf.	89	92

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	¾	1
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	50	51
New York & New Jersey Telephone	139	141
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	21	21¾
Trow Directory pf.	34	39
Wool Exchange	108	110

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were offered on the Stock Exchange at 53c. Sales of 2,000 ounces at 53c and 1,000 ounces at 53⅛c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 52c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 39¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 339,063.81 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 24 1-16c per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$2,790,632
Exports in the same period	28,779,732
Net exports	$25,987,581
Net exports, 1896	30,672,707
Net exports, 1895	20,702,999
Net exports, 1894	71,381,303
Net exports, 1893	32,371,014

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On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Argentum Juniata sold at 20; 1,000 shares Alamo at .05, 1,900 shares Fortuna at 10.62½@11.00, 900 shares Horn Silver at 1.50, 1,000 shares Leadville at .10, 1,000 shares Phenix at .05, and 400 shares Utah at .12.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Mech. & Traders'	110
American Ex.	168	Mercantile	160
Broadway	232	Merchants'	142½
Central National	160	Merchants' Ex.	112
Chase National	400	Metropolis	440
Chatham	290	Mount Morris	112
Chemical	4090	Nassau	159
City	500	National Union	201
Citizens'	120	New Amsterdam	200
Commerce	204	New York	232
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	80
Corn Exchange	290	Ninth National	97
East River	135	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Fifth Avenue	3000	Pacific	180
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	256
Fourth National	172	People's	205
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	100
Garfield National	550	Republic	155
German-American	110	Seaboard National	170
Germania	300	Second National	425
Greenwich	100	Seventh National	100
Hanover	330	Shoe & Leather	95
Hudson River	150	State of N. Y.	110
Imp. & Traders'	525	Third National	20
Irving	140	Tradesmen's	102
Manhattan	215	U. S. National	180
Mechanics'	192	Western National	115

There was a sale of 22 shares of Gallatin at 310.

New Members of Stock Exchange.

E. D. Morgan Waterman, who is with Tilghman, Rowland & Co., and J. S. Ulman, of Ulman Brothers, were yesterday elected members of the New York Stock Exchange.

New Treasury Regulation.

Collector George R. Bidwell and the chief officers of the Customs service of this port yesterday discussed the draft of a Treasury regulation received from Washington. It related to the Dingley Tariff act, and particularly to the enforcement of its various provisions. The Treasury Department invited full discussion of the regulation and certain recommendations and suggestions. Such a circular has been sent to all Custom Houses. When all have returned the draft, with the comments asked for, Secretary Gage will issue an official ruling. Collector Bidwell said that neither the draft nor the result of the deliberations of himself and his official staff would be made public.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The local stock market was dull to-day, but Kearsarge and Pioneer showed a little animation, the former rising ⅝, to 22⅞, with later reaction to 21¾, closing at 22, while Pioneer gained ⅞, to 5⅞, losing to 5½ before the close. Butte and Boston, after advancing ⅝, to 29, lost the gain. Montana was strong, at from 144½ to 145, and Centennial hung around 9 and 9⅛. Tamarack lost 1, to 136, on a small lot. Franklin sold at 16 and Calumet at 420. Boston and Albany sold at 216 and Boston and Lowell at 215. West End Street was firm, at 93¾ and 94, and the preferred held at 100. Arnold touched 4, a gain of ⅛. Bell Telephone rose ½, to 237, and New England Telephone sold at 122 and 123½. Fitchburg preferred was steady, at 92. Other local specialties were neglected and generally unchanged in price.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	216	...
Boston & Lowell	215	...
Boston & Maine	163½	164½
Boston & Providence	265	...
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	104½	104½
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	107½	108½
Fitchburg pf.	91½	92½
Old Colony	183	...
West End	93¾	94
West End pf.	100	100½
Wisconsin Central	3¾	4
Oregon Short Line	22	22

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	3½	4
Allouez	...	1
Arnold	3⅞	3 15-16
Atlantic	24	24½
Boston & Cripple Creek	...	12½
Boston & Montana	144½	145
Butte & Boston	28⅝	28½
Calumet & Hecla	415	420
Centennial	9⅛	9¼
Franklin	16	16½
Gold Coin Mines	3	3¼
Kearsarge	21¾	22
Napa, (quicksilver)	0½	...
Osceola	38⅜	39
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅞	5⅝
Quincy	119½	119½
Santa Ysabel	15⅛	15⅜
Tamarack	136	138
Tamarack Junior	...	20¼
Tecumseh	2½	3
Wolverine	13¼	14

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	237	237½
Dominion Coal	15	15½
Do minion Coal pf.	93	94
Eastman Car Heater	25	...
Edison Electric Illuminating	153	155
La nson Cons. Store Service	19	...
Mexican Telephone	60	75
New England Telephone	123	123½
Philadelphia Company	20⅝	21¼
West

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Aug. 19, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Change.
19¼	19⅝	500	American Cotton Oil....	19	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜	+ ⅜
70	71	390	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	70	70	70	70	−1
14	14¼	1,850	American Spirits Mfg.	14¼	14¼	13⅞	14	−⅛
33	33½	50	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	.....
148⅝	148⅞	30,068	Am. Sugar Refining ..	149¼	150	148⅝	148⅞	−⅝
115⅝	116⅝	25	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	116	117⅛	116	117⅛	.....
91½	92	2,752	American Tobacco	92⅜	92⅝	91⅜	92	−⅜
12¾	13	100	Ann Arbor	13⅛	13¾	13¼	13¼	−1⅛
15	15¼	2,385	At., T. & S. F.	15¼	15⅛	15	15¼	−⅛
31½	31¾	15,567	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	31¼	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	−¾
⅝	1	1,550	Atlantic & Pacific	½	½	½	½	.....
13⅝	14⅜	110	Baltimore & Ohio.....	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜
14½	14⅝	920	Bay State Gas	14½	14½	14½	14½	.....
33⅝	33¾	8,900	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	31⅝	34¼	31⅝	33⅝	+1¾
119	120½	175	Brooklyn Union Gas..	120	120	120	120	+2½
2⅞	3	200	Brunswick Co.....	3½	3	3	3	−⅛
54	54½	250	Canada Southern	55	55	54½	54½	−¼
12	13	200	Central Pacific	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	−⅛
22⅝	22¾	8,525	Chesapeake & Ohio	23	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	+ ¼
158	160	205	Chicago & Alton	160	160	160	160	.....
96	96¼	24,580	Chi., Bur. & Quincy....	96⅜	96⅝	95⅝	96	−⅜
49⅝	50¼	290	Chi. & East. Ill	50	50¼	50	50¼	+2¼
102¼	102⅝	2,155	Chicago Gas	102½	102⅝	102	102⅜	+ ⅛
18	18⅛	14,345	Chi. Great Western....	18⅜	18⅝	17⅝	18⅛	−⅛
12¼	12¾	2,495	Chi., Ind. & Louis.....	12½	12⅝	12	12⅜	.....
32¼	33	1,468	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ¼
93¾	93⅝	32,405	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	93⅝	93⅝	92¾	93⅜	−⅛
118¾	119	1,731	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac..	119¼	119¼	118⅝	118⅝	−⅝
85⅛	85⅝	13,638	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac..	84⅜	85⅞	84¼	85¼	.....
32	32¼	1,110	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	32	32½	31⅞	32½	.....
20	20¼	950	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	20¼	20⅜	19½	20	.....
5¾	7	150	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	5½	5½	5½	5½	−1⅝
5	5¼	10	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
36	37½	120	Consolidated Ice	37	37	37	37	.....
85½	86¼	350	Consolidated Ice pf....	86¼	86¾	85⅝	86	.....
188	189½	2,950	Consolidated Gas Co...	186⅜	189½	186	189½	+3
119½	119¾	765	Delaware & Hudson....	118	119¼	118	119¼	+ ¾
162	162⅜	100	Del., Lack. & West...	162¼	162¼	162¼	162¾	+2
47¾	48	950	Denver & R. G. pf....	47⅞	47¾	47¾	47¾	−⅛
34	35	700	Detroit Gas	33½	34	33½	34	+ ¼
16⅜	16⅞	1,145	Erie	16¼	16¾	16¼	16⅜	−¼
40¼	40⅝	1,730	Erie 1st pf.....	40	40⅝	40	40¼	−1
11¾	12	200	Flint & P. M.....	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
35⅝	35⅞	700	General Electric	36	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝	−⅛
94	95	295	H. B. Claflin	94	94	94	94	−¼
105	106¼	1,660	Illinois Central.....	105½	106¾	104⅝	105	−1
41½	43	10	Illinois Steel Co.....	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	.....
10½	10⅞	775	Iowa Central	10⅜	10⅞	10⅜	10⅝	.....
4	4¾	100	Keokuk & D. M.....	4	4	4	4	.....
38½	39	340	Laclede Gas	39	39	39	39	−½
16	17½	100	Lake Erie & Western..	17	17	17	17	−1
70	71	10	Lake Erie & West. pf.	71¼	71¾	71¼	71¾	.....
175¼	176	117	Lake Shore	175	175	175	175	−1
59½	59⅝	5,810	Louisville & Nashville..	59⅝	60	59¼	59½	+ ⅝
104¾	105	1,660	Manhattan Con	103	104¾	103	104¾	+ ⅝
123	124	1,353	Metropolitan Traction.	123⅞	124¾	123⅜	124¾	+ ⅝
1¾	2	300	Mexican National ctfs.	2	2	2	2	.....
105½	106⅛	3	Michigan Central	105½	105½	105½	105½	.....
24¾	25	400	Minn. & St. Louis	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ¼
87	88¼	30	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	88	88	87	87	.....
56¼	57	500	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf...	56	56⅞	56	56⅞	+ ⅝
56	58	200	Minnesota Iron	58	58	57	57	−1
14⅜	15	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	14⅞	15	14⅜	14⅝	.....
35½	35¾	6,370	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	35½	35⅝	35	35⅛	.....
31¼	31⅝	17,030	Missouri Pacific	31	31⅝	30⅝	31⅛	+ ⅛
31¼	32	1,010	Mobile & Ohio	30¾	32	30¾	31¼	+ ⅝
35	35¼	739	National Lead Co.....	35⅛	35¼	35	35¼	.....
104	104⅝	20	National Lead Co. pf.	105	105	104	104	.....
21½	22	50	National Linseed Oil..	22	22	22	22	.....
94½	95	1,200	New Jersey Central ..	94¼	95¼	94	95	+ ¼
106⅛	106¾	1,945	New York Central	106¼	106⅝	106	106½	+ ¼
178	179½	60	N. Y., L. E. & W.....	179	179¼	179	179¼	.....
75	80	50	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	.....
37¼	38	200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	38¼	38¼	37½	37½	− ½
16⅜	17¼	244	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
87	87¼	1,110	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	87	87¼	86¼	87½	+ ⅛
12	13	65	Norfolk & Western....	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
53¼	54	100	Norfolk & West. pf...	54⅜	54⅜	54	54	−⅛
54	55	550	North American.....	54½	55	54½	54½	.....
17¾	17⅞	8,500	Northern Pacific	18	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	−⅜
40¾	40¾	15,760	Northern Pacific pf....	40¾	40¾	40	40¼	−⅜
16⅝	16¾	640	Ontario & Western....	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
28	29	50	Or. R. & Nav.....	29	29	29	29	.....
63	66	150	Oregon Short Line	22	22	22	22	+ ½
33⅜	33⅝	6,970	Pacific Mail	33¼	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
3	3¼	700	Peo., Dec. & Evans....	3	3	3	3	.....
19¾	20¼	1,400	P., C., C. & St. L....	20⅛	20⅜	21	21	+ ⅞
3¾	4	700	Quicksilver	3¾	4	3¼	3¾	.....
26	26¼	10,620	Reading	25⅝	26⅝	25⅛	26⅛	+ ⅝
53⅜	53½	11,220	Reading 1st pf.....	52½	53⅞	52½	53½	+ ⅝
31¾	32	1,240	Reading 2d pf.....	31	32⅜	31	32¼	+1
50¾	51	104	Rio Grande West. pf...	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	− ⅞
6¾	7	5,700	St. J. & G. I.	6⅞	7⅛	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
46	47	458	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf....	46	46	46	46	+1
15½	16	670	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf....	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15½	+ ¾
7¾	7¾	900	St. L. & San Fran.....	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	.....
54¼	54½	562	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf....	54⅝	54⅝	54	54½	−⅛
20⅜	20½	1,090	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	20¼	20½	20¼	20⅜	−⅛
6¾	6¾	500	St. Louis Southw.....	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	.....
13⅝	13¾	400	St. Louis Southw. pf...	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	.....
82	84	120	St. Paul & Duluth pf..	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	+ ⅛
67⅜	67¾	2,115	St. Paul & Omaha.....	67½	67⅝	67	67⅜	+ ⅛
19	20	600	Southern Pacific	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
10⅜	10⅞	900	Southern Railway	10⅜	11	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
34⅜	34⅝	7,358	Southern Railway pf...	34½	35	34	34⅝	+ ⅛
27⅜	27⅝	1,965	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	27⅜	27¾	27¼	27¾	.....
13⅞	13⅝	8,570	Texas Pacific	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13⅝	−⅛
11⅞	12	6,895	Union Pacific	12	12⅜	11⅝	11⅞	−⅛
5⅝	5⅞	1,890	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	.....
9	9¼	135	United States Leather.	9¼	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	.....
66½	67	600	U. S. Leather pf.....	67	67	66¼	66¾	+ ¼
17½	17¾	1,090	United States Rubber..	18	18¼	17½	17½	−1
67	70	200	U. S. Rubber pf.....	66¼	66½	66	66	−2½
7¼	7¾	100	Wabash	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	.....
18¾	18¾	865	Wabash pf.....	18	18¼	18	18¼	.....
91¼	91½	4,748	Western Union Tel.....	91¼	91⅝	90⅜	91¼	.....
85½	87½	100	Western Gas	86	86	86	86	.....
2⅜	2¾	800	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	2½	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
4	4½	150	Wisconsin Central	4	4	4	4	.....
Sales.....		827,231						

Silver.

53	53	3,000	Bullion certificates	53	53¼	53	53¼	−1⅛

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s	85¼	Dul, S Shore & A 5s	101¾	Ore S L 1st con 5s	92		
C, B & Q, Nebraska ext 4s	96¾	Erie 4s, prior bonds	92¼	Pitts & West 1st 4s	75		
C, B & Q deb 5s	105	North Pac 1st 6s	119	Reading Co gen 4s	74½		
Chi, R I & Pac ext 5s	105⅝	North Pac gen lien 3s	67¾	Union Pac ext s fd 8s, Trust Co certifs	108		
Chic Term Trans. Trust Co certfs prop	44⅝	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	91	Union Pac Col Trust 6s notes 5 per cent prin paid	96¾		
Ohio Southern 1st	86	Ohio Southern G M 4s	12	Wabash 2d 5s	74½		
Colo Midland 4s, Trust Co certifs, 1st installment paid	10¼	Omaha & St L 1st, Trust Co certifs	58	Wiscon Cent Co 1st, Tr Co certifs	37		
Commercial Cable 4s	10½	Oregon Imp Co 1st Tr Co certifs	99				
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	88⅛	Ore Imp Co con 5s Tr Co certifs, 1st installment paid	75				
Detroit Gas Co 5s	88¼	Ore R R & Nav 4s	88				
Total sales.....		$1,887,500					

Flour Inspection Not Changed.

James R. Turner, of Isaac H. Reed & Co. presided yesterday at a meeting of the flour trade at the Produce Exchange, to consider the question of abolishing the present standards for flour and to have all flour inspected for uniformity only. The members were so equally divided in opinion that there was a tie vote on the resolution to adopt the proposition to abolish grading. Mr. Turner voted nay, and the present system will continue.

Movement of Gold.

The Fourth National Bank sent $400,000 in gold coin to the Bank Clearing House yesterday, and the amount of gold now there is $56,380,000. The Bank of British North America took $150,000 in gold from the Sub-Treasury for Canadian correspondents.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97½	....	C., H. V. & T. pf..	15	25	Nat. St. 1st pf....	65	68
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼	Com. Cable.....	170	..	Nat. St. 2d pf....	28	35
4s, c., 1907	112	112¼	Consol. Coal.....	88	..	New Cent. Coal....	5½	6
4s r., 1925	122¾	125	Den. & R. G.....	12	13½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	15	15¼
4s, c., 1925	124¾	125	D., M. & Ft. D....	12	13	Norfolk Southern.	65	72
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113⅝	D., M. & Ft. D. pf	75	..	Northwest. Tel....	110	..
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113½	D., S. S. & At....	3¼	4¼	Ont. Mining.....	4	6½
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..	D., S. S. & A. pf..	8½	9¼	Ore. R. & N. pf..	63½	66
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..	E. E. Ill. of N. Y.	124	125	Penn. Coal.....	330	365
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102¼	..	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	115	117	Peo. & Eastern...	6	7
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102¾	..	Erie 2d pf.....	..	28¾	P., C., C. & St. L.	55	59¾
			Erie Tel. & Tel...	66⅝	..	pf		
Adams Ex.....	153	156	Ev. & T. H.....	28	30	Pitts., Ft.W. & C.	170	..
Alb. & Sus.....	175	..	Ev. & T. H. pf....	40	45	Pitts. & W. pf....	5	10
Amer Coal ex div.	119	..	Great Nor. pf....	128	132	Quicksilver pf....	11¼	13
Amer. Ex.....	115	116	G., B. & W.....	39	42½	Rens. & Saratoga.	182½	186
Am. T. & C.....	91	94	Homestake	35	117	Rio Grande W....	24	25
Amer. Tob. pf....	112½	114	Ill. Cent. l.	96	97	Rio G. W. pf.....	50¾	51
Ann Arbor pf....	30	37½	Iowa Central pf..	35¼	35¾	R., W. & O.....	118	..
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	6	6¼	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	St. P. & Dul.....	23½	26
Boston A. L. pf..	105	107	Joliet & Chicago.	156	..	St. P., M. & M....	122	125
Buff., R. & P.....	..	22	Kan. & Mich.....	8½	9¼	St. P. & O. pf....	143	145
Buff., R. & P. pf....	..	62	Keokuk & West...	33	40	Sixth Avenue....	190	194
Bur. C. R. & N.	75	..	Kingston & Pem..	1	4	Stand. R. & T....	7½	7¾
Canadian Pacific.	70	71	Laclede Gas pf...	90	95	T. P. Land Tr....	8	9
Cap. Tract.....	55	58	Long Island.....	43	47	Third Avenue....	152	156
Chi. & Alton pf.	168	..	L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	Tol. & O. C. pf....	40	70
Chi. & E. Ill. pf..	95	100½	Man. Coal R.....	128	..	Tol. & O. Cent..	25	..
C., M. & St. P. pf.	142¾	143¾	M. C. R. pf.....	100	115	Wells-Fargo Ex..	108	112
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	..	Manhattan Beach.	4	8	West. Un. Beef..	8¼	9¼
Cleve & Pitts....	168	..	Md. Coal pf.....	45	60	West Chi St.....	110½	113
Col. C. & I. Dev..	1	2	Morris & Essex..	167	170	W. & L. E. pf....	10¾	11¾
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	4	5	Nat. Starch.....	..	7¾			

71,140

BONDS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$16,000 A., T. & S.F. adj. 5s	56¼	56¼	56	56½
3,000 A., T. & S.F. gen.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
5,000 Nassau El. 1st..100	100	100	100	100
1,000 Pac. Pacific	119	119	119	119
2,000 T. Pacific 1st..	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
25,000 T. Pacific 2d....	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼
11,000 U. P.,D.& G. 1st.	45¼	45¼	45	45
5,000 Wabash 2d	75	75	75	75

$68,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	327
2d week August.	$30,793	$27,851	$30,490
From July 1.....	192,045	176,900	186,154
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
2d week August.	$128,979	$118,008	$126,203
From July 1.....	598,536	567,128	746,921
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	340	340	334
2d week August.	$71,297	$67,056	$62,100
From July 1.....	465,562	445,439	415,919
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
2d week August.	$230,217	$198,200	$199,403
From July 1.....	1,424,991	1,236,633	1,178,847
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	928	928	928
2d week August.	$97,704	$83,114	$83,983
From July 1.....	576,002	504,102	495,549
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
2d week August.	$22,138	$23,578	$33,173
From July 1.....	134,590	126,066	225,889
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
2d week August..	$6,822	$7,077	$7,103
From July 1.....	39,457	38,351	39,693
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
2d week August.	$25,340	$22,185	$23,905
From July 1.....	153,757	133,181	138,259
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	173	173	173
2d week August.	$10,077	$7,769	$7,797
From July 1.....	71,840	53,748	55,434
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
2d week August.	$67,880	$61,318	$71,292
From Jan. 1.....	2,042,340	2,099,134	2,098,036
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,075	2,075	2,955
2d week August.	$390,040	$357,000	$371,405
From July 1.....	2,594,175	2,327,551	2,437,033
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	477	477
2d week August.	$86,295	$91,929	$78,606
From July 1.....	559,493	559,662	494,184
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	334	334	334
2d week August.	$20,882	$17,750	$18,391
From Jan. 1.....	538,101	516,733	536,624
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
2d week August.	$57,784	$54,050	$68,470
From July 1.....	383,509	385,826	422,996
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,808	4,752	4,494
2d week August.	$354,305	$304,607	$359,127
From July 1.....	2,145,866	2,035,958	2,176,255
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
2d week August..	$18,820	$21,751	$26,894
From July 1.....	99,573	161,204	190,230
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	894	894	894
2d week August.	$92,163	$90,647	$97,395
From July 1.....	615,192	618,149	.....
NEW ENGLAND for the quarter ended June 30—			
Gross earnings...	1,376,294	1,390,626	1,566,826
Op. expenses.....	936,376	1,012,496	1,057,927
Net earnings.....	439,918	378,130	508,899
Other income.....	69,066	5,431	1,537
Total income.....	509,014	383,581	510,436
Charges	398,686	376,827	459,548
Surplus	110,328	6,754	50,888
From Jan. 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings...	2,506,914	2,656,485	2,864,655
Op. expenses.....	1,836,395	2,017,714	2,060,494
Net earnings.....	670,519	638,771	804,161
Other income.....	75,587	11,198	2,850
Total income.....	746,106	649,969	807,011
Charges	794,253	758,005	922,617
Deficit	48,347	108,036	115,606
BROOKLYN, QUEENS COUNTY & SUBURBAN for the fiscal year ending June 30—			
Gross earnings...	730,270	634,946	589,408
Op. expenses.....	487,502	451,120	415,220
Net earnings.....	292,774	233,816	174,182
Other income.....	9,382	18,017	36,129
Total income.....	302,156	251,833	210,311
Taxes & charges.	357,572	342,999	339,067
Deficit	55,116	93,728	128,757
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS RAILROAD COMPANY for the fiscal year ending June 30—			
Gross earnings...	4,392,208	4,272,292	4,062,189
Op. expenses.....	2,617,738	2,503,226	2,859,809
Net earnings.....	1,774,590	1,769,166	1,192,383
Other income.....	233,893	202,989	220,878
Total income.....	2,012,558	2,001,765	1,413,258
Taxes & charges.	1,900,365	2,044,875	2,075,865
Surplus	112,493	*43,109	*662,607
*Deficit.			

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Cayuga Loan Company of Auburn; capital, $2,000. Directors—S. Brenner, E. Brenner, and Julia Brenner of Syracuse.

Frank E. Smith of New York City, to deal in real estate; capital, $1,000. Directors—John F. Scannel, Frank E. Smith, and Thomas Callaghan.

The Portland Cement and Supply Company of New York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—Charles R. Burke, John T. Hoig, and Sigmund Bishop of New York City.

The Home Safeguard of New York City, to deal in medicine; capital, $1,000. Directors—Jacques Galdenburg, Joseph Finhelstein of Brooklyn, and William R. Sharton of New York.

The M. S. Mosher Company of New York City, to carry on a contracting business; capital, $20,000. Directors—James F. Bissel, Ellis B. Southworth of New York City, and John H. Dwyer of Brooklyn.

Metropolis Woodworking Company of New York City, to manufacture doors, sash and blinds, &c.; capital, $25,000. Directors—Benjamin Edwards and H. H. B. Angell of Scarsdale, John J. Bergen, William H. Strauss, and Joseph A. Shears of New York City.

Binghamton Glass Company of Binghamton, to manufacture glass and deal in general merchandise; capital, $60,000. Directors—Martin P. Farrell of Lostershire, Milton Yetter of East Shroudsburg, John Yetter, Frank L. Dennis, Finley B. Overfield, and James Warner of Binghamton.

Chicago Enforcing Butterine Law.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Prosecutions on a large scale will, it is said, soon be instituted against violators of the new butterine law, which prohibits the coloring of imitation butter. Three prominent firms have already been indicted for violating the law, and evidence is being collected in other cases.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
110	Am. Sp. Mfg....	14½	14¼	13¾	14
10,060	Am. Sug. Ref..	140¾	150¼	140¾	148⅝
340	Am. Tobacco	92⅝	92⅝	91¾	92
180	A., T. & S. F..	35½	35½	35	35¼
490	A., T. & S.F. pf.	31½	31½	30⅞	31½
20	Bay State Gas..	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
80	Brook. R. T....	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
50	Can. Southern .	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
810	Chicago Gas ..	102¾	102¾	102	102⅝
13,710	C., B. & Q....	96⅞	97	95⅞	96¾
19,410	C., M. & St. P.	93⅞	93	93	93½
110	C., St.P.,M. & O.	67⅛	67¼	67¼	67¼
4,400	C., R. I. & P....	84⅞	85¼	84⅝	84⅝
50	Central of N. J.	94	95¾	94	95¾
200	Col. Fuel & I.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
570	C. Great West.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	St.P.,M. & M.	67½	67½	67½	67½
50	C. & Northwest.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼
200	Gen. Electric ..	36	36	35¾	35¾
1,700	Louis. & Nash..	59¾	59⅞	59¼	59½
10	Manhattan	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,000	Mo. Pacific	32	32½	30½	31¾
70	M., K. & T. pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
20	Nat. Lead	35	35	35	35
20	N. Y., L.E. & W.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
50	N. Y. Central..	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,390	N. Pacific pf...	49¾	49¾	49	49¾
10	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33
10,430	Reading	25⅞	26¼	25⅝	26⅛
100	Southern Ry. pf.	34½	34½	34¼	34¼
90	Tenn. C. & I..	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
10	Texas Pacific ..	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
510	Union Pacific ..	12¼	12¼	12	12
30	U. S. Leath. pf.	66¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
30	Wabash pf	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
1,600	West. Union	91½	91¾	90⅞	91⅝
100	Wheel. & L. E..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$16,000	A., T. & S.F. adj. 5s	56¼	56¼	56	56½
3,000	A., T. & S.F. gen.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
5,000	Nassau El. 1st..100		100	100	100
1,000	Pac. Pacific	119	119	119	119
2,000	T. Pacific 1st..	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
25,000	T. Pacific 2d....	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼
11,000	U. P.,D.& G. 1st.	45¼	45¼	45	45
5,000	Wabash 2d	75	75	75	75

$68,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
AL

MAILS FOR THE KLONDIKE

Co-operative Postal Arrangement Between the United States and Canada.

TWO DELIVERIES EACH MONTH

The New Service to be Under the Supervision of the Canadian Mounted Police—Expense Borne Jointly by the Two Countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Canadian Government and the United States have agreed upon co-operation in augmenting the postal facilities for the Klondike region, and the result will shortly be evidenced in a substantial doubling of the mail service from the coast into that district. The reply of Canada to Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger's proposition to establish an exchange of mails at Circle City and Dawson City reached here to-day. It is a counter proposition made by Canada, the latter agreeing to perform the service from Dawson City down to Dyea by means of a contract of her own, with reimbursement to be made by this Government for its share of the service.

This differs from this country's proposition in that under the latter the United States was to let the contract and look to Canada for reimbursement for the latter's share. The counter scheme, however, is satisfactory to the Post Office Department here. At present the district gets the benefit of mails once a month. The new arrangement will furnish semi-monthly mails, the trips probably being sandwiched between the dates designated in the present contract of the United States.

Canada's proposition was formally accepted this afternoon by Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger, and the Canadian Government notified of the action. In this communication this Government is stated to be in readiness to assume its share of the responsibility, and Canada is urged to put the service into operation at the earliest possible moment. Dyea, which is 100 miles above the mouth of the Lynn Canal, and Dawson City will be declared international postal exchange offices.

The service will be under the immediate supervision of Canadian mounted police, and the carriers will be equipped with dogs and sleds, and have Indian drivers. The first contract will be for one year.

TROUBLE FEARED AT SKAGUAY.

Talk of Customs Retaliation Between the United States and Canada.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 19.—The steamer Alki, which arrived in port yesterday, brought the following letter from Skaguay, Alaska, dated Aug. 4:

"Twelve Canadian customs officers have arrived here and will establish a custom house at the portage between Lake Bennett and Tagish Lake, a point by which all Yukon or Klondike travelers must pass if they come from Dyea or Skaguay. The rates of duty will average about $30 on the average outfit of a Yukoner. The officers are well armed and will have the assistance of the mounted police to enforce the duties. Further down the river will be stationed guards to prevent any one who might attempt to elude the vigilance of the officers.

"Miners and prospectors are very much exercised over the situation and this may lead to complications. Canadian officers declare they will enforce the law impartially and will not discriminate against Americans. It is idle to argue that there is no serious feeling between the Americans and Canadians. The newly appointed Collector of Alaska, Mr. Ivy of Oregon, has been here. He said he had been in telegraphic communication with Secretary Gage prior to sailing from Seattle on June 25, and that he was ordered to install a subport of entry at Dyea as soon as possible. Unless both Governments are very careful a system of retaliation will be in vogue before long. It is a fact, and much ill feeling will follow, and the miners will be the greatest sufferers."

TRANSPORTATION SCHEMES.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, has decided to accompany Major Walsh, the new provincial Governor of the Yukon district, as far as Tagish, so that he may be able to see for himself the condition of affairs connected with the transportation of supplies to the Yukon. The party will leave by the Government steamer Quadra on the 26th inst. for Dyea. Mr. Jennings of Toronto and a surveying party will leave Victoria, British Columbia, about the 26th of September to survey a route for a railway on Canadian soil leading toward the interior.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Aug. 19.—Residents of Juneau, Alaska, are very much in earnest over the Yukon Mining, Trading, and Transportation Company's plan to construct a railroad from Tokou Inlet to Lake Taslin, a distance of 130 miles. The company also contemplates a road up the beach from Tokou to Juneau, a distance of twenty-nine miles, the head of the railroad scheme is P. J. Packard, who says his associates include Preston Lea and Willard Saulsbury of Delaware and several New York and Philadelphia capitalists. The Yukon Mining, Trading, and Transportation Company is capitalized at $3,000,000.

SKAGUAY TRAIL OPENED.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 19.—A correspondent writes from Lake Linderman, N. W. T., under date of Aug. 7, as follows:

"On Lakes Linderman and Bennett there are nearly 500 persons actively making preparations and building boats for the descent to the Klondike. The Skaguay trail is open, and the first contingent reached Tagish Lake on Thursday last, numbering 200 persons. The trail is nearly fifty miles long, and horses are able to pack 250 pounds from salt water to Tagish. Nearly 1,000 persons are in camp at Skaguay, and it is expected that they will reach the lakes in ten days. That route will take nearly all of the travel from the Dyea route except during the Winter and Spring months.

"The opening of the Skaguay road is sure to cause travel to continue as late as Sept. 15. At present the Dyea trail is blocked with freight and passengers, and to complicate matters the Chilkoot Indians have struck for 20 cents a pound, which makes the cost of flour laid down at this place $11 a sack. Boat loads of people are leaving here and Lake Bennett every day for the mines.

Supplies for the Klondike.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 19.—The whaleback steamer Everett, now at Calcutta, India, will shortly sail for Philadelphia, where she will unload and then proceed to New York to take on supplies for the Klondike.

OVER CHILKOOT PASS.

Difficulties of the Journey Described by a Miner Who Has Made It.

The Sydney (C. B.) Island Reporter of Aug. 11 publishes the following letter:

LAKE LINDENNAN, Alaska, May 29, 1897.

Dear Brother: Having an opportunity again I thought I would drop you a few lines. I arrived here last night at 12 o'clock, pitched my tent, cooked supper, and had six hours sleep. So I am going to spend the rest of the day writing.

I landed in Dyea on the first day of May. That is as far as we could come with a boat. Then our up-hill work began. As I told you before, we have 14 hundredweight each in food of different kinds and other necessities sufficient to last us one year at least. We had to back all that a distance of fourteen miles from Dyea to the top of the summit of Chilkoot Pass. We used to move our tents ahead two miles and then move our supplies to them. We would take 100 pounds to a load, and each of us make fourteen trips each move. There is ten miles of the distance that will average 20 to 100 feet of snow, and some of it so steep that we had to cut foot holes in it with an axe before we could climb up. In that ten miles there are no trees growing; we had to take wood along with us to make our tea on the way. In camping at night we have heavy rubber blankets. We lay them down on the snow and a pair over us. I can sleep warm when the thermometer is forty below. It took us twenty-five days to make the first fourteen miles to the top of the mountain, or summit. From the summit to this lake is a distance of ten miles. We sleigh that distance, splendid sleighing the crust and all down hill. We can take 800 pounds on each sleigh; we have a brake on them going down hill. We also have 1,000 feet of rope and blocks that we use whenever it is too steep. Each one of us has 600 pounds on the summit yet. We are going after it to-night with our sleighs. When we get all our supplies here we will take a few days' rest, and then start getting out lumber to build our boats. We have a whip-saw to make our boat lumber with. The two McKinnon boys are going to saw the lumber. I and Dan Nicholson will build the boats. There are about twenty white people camping at this lake, building boats to go down the river with. There are lots of Eskimo Indians living around the lakes and Yukon River. They are very kind Indians, and every white man they see they will want to sell him furs, fur caps, gloves, and coats. All their clothes are made of fur, and they make them for sale. They have splendid dogs. I have seen twelve harnessed drawing a sleigh with a ton weight on it. There is hardly any night here at this time of the year. It gets dusky for an hour at 12 o'clock. You could read a paper the darkest part of the night.

In about two weeks' time we will have our boats built and ready to start down the river about 450 miles. The Indians tell me that it will take about three weeks to make the trip from here to the Klondike River, where we want to go. There are very good reports from there. If all the reports are true, I think it is worth while to put up with a little hardship to get there.

The Indians have a camp close to where our tent is. The four of us were down there about an hour ago and weighed ourselves. I weighed 202 pounds, Dan Nicolson 204, A. McKinnon 187, and D. McKinnon 192 pounds. None of us lost any flesh since we left; I gained 1½ pounds. I think I have told you all the particulars about the country and trip that I can think of at present. I will write again whenever I can see any one that will bring a letter out to the nearest Post Office. You may write as soon as you receive this letter to the following address: Dawson, Northwest Territory, Yukon.

If you will write by return mail I think I can get your letter as I go through Dawson. Yours truly, M. J. McNEIL.

A Klondike Trip Spoiled.

Joseph Schemethat, saloon keeper, of 305 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, was a prisoner yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by a member of the firm of the Berger Brewing Company. The Brewing Company holds a mortgage on the saloon fixtures, and it was alleged that Schemethat had sold the saloon fixtures and was about to decamp. Schemethat was found hiding on Wednesday night, and was placed under arrest. In his pockets were over $500, together with tickets for himself, wife, and child for the Klondike. He intended starting in a few days for the gold region. After he had been arraigned in court the matter was fixed up to the satisfaction of the brewery and Schemethat was discharged.

COST OF ARMOR PLATE.

READING, Penn., Aug. 19.—J. H. Carpenter, founder of the Carpenter Steel Works of this city, of which he was formerly General Manager, has prepared a statement showing that steel armor plate can be furnished to the Government at a trifling figure compared with what it is now paid. Mr. Carpenter is a well-known steel expert and inventor, and was formerly in the United States Navy. The Carpenter Steel Works, from which Mr. Carpenter has retired, have, up to this time, furnished the Government with nearly $1,000,000 worth of projectiles, and a 500,000 order is now being filled. His price is so far below the Government limit of $300 a ton, which the Bethlehem and Carnegie Companies say they cannot meet with their Harveyized nickel-steel plates, as to occasion the Armor Plate Board much surprise.

Mr. Carpenter claims that by new pneumatic processes steel of the best physical properties and chemical conditions can be uniformly made and much waste avoided. A plant can be built for less than half the money and the steel can be made and cast in a quarter of the time now required. Experts in steel and Government inspectors of manufacture seem satisfied of the value of the processes and his ability to perform his promises. His estimates of cost have been compared with the cost sheets forwarded to Congress by the Examining Board and are found to agree, except where less work is done.

His reports set forth that because of a few large plates that must be made the plant must be much more extensive than would be required for the general average of plates. As the plant would be used only a small part of the year on armor plate, it could at other times be utilized in the production of projectiles, gun and carriage forgings, and the many kinds of castings now required in making ordnance. These grades of steel can be made at a cost ranging from 1 to 3 cents a pound.

Originally, Mr. Carpenter's plans were to organize and equip the works himself, but now he concludes to give the option to the Government. If it is declined, he will organize his own company and sell the armor plate at $150 per ton, allowing $50 for profit and contingencies. The Board has written him that it will be ready to consider his proposition in a few days.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The leave of absence granted Col. Dallas Bache, Assistant Surgeon General, Department of the Platte, is extended one month.

Leave of absence for two months and fifteen days from about Sept. 1 is granted Lieut. Harry La T. Cavenaugh, Ninth Cavalry; for two months from about Sept. 1 to Lieut. Frank D. Ely, Thirteenth Infantry; for three months from Nov. 1 to Major Henry Jackson, Third Cavalry.

The following named officers, now undergoing instruction in torpedo service at Willets Point, N. Y., will be relieved from duty at that post Oct. 1, and will join their respective stations within thirty days over and above the time necessary to reach the stations in the ordinary course: Second Lieuts. William T. Johnston, Tenth Cavalry; Frank A. Wilcox, First Infantry; William A. Rallbourn, Fourth Infantry; William C. Rogers, Seventh Infantry, and Frank B. McKenna, Fifteenth Infantry.

Transfers in the Second Cavalry: First Lieut. Guy Carleton, from Troop L to Troop G; First Lieut. Robert B. Wallace, from Troop G to Troop L; Second Lieut. Mathew C. Smith, from Troop E to Troop L; Second Lieut. William Kelly, Jr., from Troop L to Troop E.

Transfers in the Fifth Infantry: First Lieut. Samuel W. Miller, from Company C to Company K; First Lieut. Joseph M. T. Partello, from Company I to Company G; First Lieut. William P. Martin, from Company G to Company I; First Lieut. Stephen M. Hackney, from Company K to Company C; Second Lieut. Edward Sigerfoos, from Company I to Company C; Second Lieut. Samuel V. Ham, from Company C to Company I.

Transfers in the Sixteenth Infantry: Capt. William V. Richards, from Company G to Company I; Capt. William Lassiter, from Company I to Company G.

Major Augustus W. Corliss, Seventh Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board appointed to meet at Denver, Col., vice Major Henry B. Osgood, Commissary of Subsistence, who is relieved.

Navy.

Commander E. White is detached from command of the Monongahela, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Naval Academy same day.

Lieuts. E. F. Leiper, G. R. Clark, W. S. Benson, C. C. Rogers, Y. Noel, and E. B. Underwood are detached from the Monongahela, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Naval Academy same day.

Chaplain H. H. Clark is detached from the Monongahela, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Naval Academy same day.

Lieuts. W. R. Shoemaker and C. S. Williams are detached from the Monongahela, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Naval Academy same day.

Passed Assistant Paymaster F. T. Arms is detached from the Monongahela, Sept. 1, and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Lieut. H. C. Gearing is detached from the Standish, Aug. 27, and ordered to the Naval Academy same day.

Passed Assistant Engineer U. T. Holmes is detached from the Standish, Aug. 27, and ordered to the Naval Academy same day.

Mate A. F. Bezon is detached from the Constellation and ordered to the Fern.

Assistant Engineer G. H. Shepard is ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. C. Leonard is detached from the Cincinnati, Aug. 23, and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

Olaf Christopherson is appointed mate, Aug. 18.

Lieut. V. O. Chase is detached from the Bureau of Ordnance, Aug. 31, and ordered to the Amphitrite, Sept. 1.

Lieut. C. N. Atwater is ordered to the Amphitrite, Sept. 1.

Lieut. T. H. Stevens is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard Labor Board, Sept. 3.

Lieut. J. L. Jayne is detached from torpedo boat, Sept. 13, and ordered to Washington Navy Yard on ordnance duty, Sept. 15.

North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Admiral Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, has informed the Navy Department that the squadron will sail from Portland, Me., on the 23d of August and go to Bar Harbor. After remaining there a few days the squadron will steam for Hampton Roads, and will arrive there during the first week in September.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Board of Control of Joint Traffic Association Decides to Stiffen and Maintain Rates.

The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association met yesterday at 143 Liberty Street. Chauncey M. Depew presided. Appropriate resolutions were passed on the death of Daniel W. Caldwell, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. His successor, Samuel R. Callaway, has taken his seat in the board.

The rate situation was discussed and the general sentiment favored a stiffening and maintaining of rates because of the improved and promising condition of affairs. Two sessions were held, and there was entire harmony and a disposition to further the interests of the association. On the recommendation of the Northwestern lines, indorsed by the lake and trunk lines, the board approved of the increase, Sept. 1, of the rate on flour from Minneapolis to New York, rail, lake, and rail, from 17½ cents to 22 cents.

Grain rates were discussed, but the general grain rate situation will not be fully dealt with until Sept. 16, when the Board of Control will meet again. It was agreed that conditions in general had improved since the last meeting of the board, in July. Charges of rate manipulation were considered, and they were referred to a special committee, with power to apply penalties on proof of delinquency.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTES.

Two New Lines to be Established from Pittsburg to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Commencing Oct. 1 two new transcontinental routes for second-class travel will be established between Pittsburg and San Francisco. The first route will be by the Southern Pacific, San Francisco to Ogden; Rio Grande Western, Ogden to Grand Junction, Col.; Colorado Midland, Grand Junction to Colorado Springs; Rock Island, Colorado Springs to Omaha; Milwaukee and St. Paul, Omaha to Chicago, and the Pennsylvania Railroad from this city to Pittsburg.

The second line will be over the same roads to Colorado Springs. From this point the route will be over the Missouri Pacific to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to Pittsburg over the Vandalia and Panhandle lines of the Pennsylvania.

Second-class or tourist sleeping cars will be run through each way between Pittsburg and San Francisco twice a week. The cars will be run through without change, the Pennsylvania and the Milwaukee and St. Paul Roads occupying the same station in Chicago.

If a venture is a success the service will be extended to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and New York, and later on first-class sleepers may be run over the same routes. This experiment will be closely watched by railroad men, as it is the first time that a regular through car service has been attempted between the territory east of Chicago and the Pacific coast.

BUFFALO G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Arrangements Made by West Shore, New York Central, and Lehigh Valley.

The thirty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Buffalo, Aug. 23 to 28. The West Shore Railroad will provide a special train for the Department Commander, Gen. Albert D. Shaw, and his staff, which will leave New York Monday, Aug. 23, at 8:45 A. M., running through to Buffalo, and stopping en route to pick up passengers. Arrangements have been made that tickets will be good Aug. 21 to 24, inclusive, instead of to Aug. 23, as heretofore announced. This will give those who wish to go as late as Tuesday, the 24th inst., an opportunity to take advantage of the special rates authorized for this occasion, one fare for the round trip, up to that date.

The New York Central announces a half-fare excursion to Buffalo during the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Aug. 23-27. Tickets will be good for passage from Aug. 21 to Aug. 24, and will be good to return from Buffalo Aug. 24 to Sept. 20, inclusive.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has made special arrangements for transporting visitors to and from the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Buffalo. Special excursion tickets, to Buffalo and return, are on sale at $8. They are good going any time between Aug. 21 and Aug. 24, and may be used for the return trip until Sept. 20.

Nominated for the Directorate.

The following nominations for Directors of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company were made yesterday by the holders of certificates of the voting Trustees representing the preferred and common stock: A. L. Mohler, H. W. Corbett, W. B. Ayer, W. W. Cotton, William Mackintosh, Miles C. Moore, Alfred S. Heidelbach, W. L. Bull, Edward D. Adams, and Charles H. Coster of New York to represent the preferred stockholders, and Henry Failing, W. M. Ladd, A. L. Mills, W. G. Oakman, and Samuel Carr to represent the common stockholders. The Audit Company of New York was nominated for Independent Auditor. The election will be at Portland, Ore., Sept. 2.

Kings County Elevated Can Sign.

The application of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company, through its receiver, Gen. James Jourdan, for permission to sign the contracts for crossing the bridge, was granted yesterday by Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. In his application Gen. Jourdan said that the cost of making the necessary changes will reach nearly $385,000. He said also that the contract will be signed next Monday, when all the roads of Brooklyn will execute their contracts with the Trustees.

Great Northern's Cascade Tunnel.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 19.—Active work on the tunnel of the Great Northern Railroad, in the Cascade Mountains, will commence to-morrow. The tunnel will be 2½ miles long, 16 feet wide, and 23 feet high. It will cost $2,000,000, and will require two years to build. It will reduce the ascent by 1,000 feet.

Advance on Flour to New York.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—All-rail rates on flour and grain products between St. Paul and Minneapolis and New York will be advanced to 22½ cents per 100 pounds Sept. 1. This is an advance of 5 cents per 100 pounds from the present tariff figures.

MAYOR HOOS AGAIN REPLIES.

Controversy with Jersey City's Finance Board Continues.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City sent to the Finance Board on Wednesday night a long letter in reply to the board's published statement of the manner in which the city funds are invested, which in its turn was the outcome of an attack made by the Mayor upon the board for its financial policy. The Mayor's new letter simply traverses the board's statement and adds nothing to the public knowledge of the situation.

Mayor Hoos also takes occasion to arraign Mayor Wanser for refusing to reappoint John M. Jones and Warren Hardenbergh to the board. This, Mayor Hoos says, was because these gentlemen refused to vote for the then pending water contract with the Hudson and Rockaway Company, which was afterward set aside by the courts because the company was not the lowest bidder.

He also accuses the board of making excessive appropriations and seeking to lighten the burden by crediting the city with railroad taxes that will not be available until next year.

The letter was ordered filed.

New Freight Line to Havre.

The Bacon Line, a new freight steamship line to Havre, will begin operations on Sept. 6. Two steamers have been chartered—the Aladdin, 3,142 tons, and the Ceylon, 2,256 tons. The Aladdin will sail in September and the Ceylon on Oct. 5. Daniel Bacon, whose office is in the Produce Exchange Annex, is the agent here.

West Virginia Murderer Escapes.

FAYETTEVILLE, West Va., Aug. 19.—Albert Voiers, one of the Lewis gang of murderers, under sentence to be hanged next Tuesday, broke jail here this morning. The Sheriff and a posse are after him. Jerry Brown is condemned to hang with Voiers.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dull Day Among Brokers—Two Knock-Downs to Plaintiffs at Auction.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to M. F. Cusack the five four-story brick tenements, 63 to 71 Mangin Street, 125 by 100. The sellers bought this property on Aug. 12 from the Washington Life Insurance Company, this corporation having acquired it about a month ago as the result of foreclosure proceedings. Mr. Cusack will demolish the buildings at present on the site and improve it by the erection of flats.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have also sold for the estate of Maria Debel to Mandelbaum & Lewine the five-story brick tenement, 12 Lewis Street, 25 by 100.

Tim & Co. have sold to the Geneva Club for about $30,000 the three-story brick dwelling, 128 East Twenty-eighth Street, 23 by 98.9. This organization, which is composed of the head waiters in the various clubs and hotels in this city, will occupy the premises after the completion of a two-story extension.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Philip A. Smyth sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, for $36,400 the four-story stone-front dwelling, 34 West Eighty-eighth Street, 23 by 100.8½.

William M. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the New York Life Insurance Company, for $10,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling, 153 West Seventy-ninth Street, 19 by 102.2.

To-day's Auction Sale.

The following sale at auction is down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 163 and 165 Prince Street, northeast corner of Thompson Street, 44 by 95.8 by 44.9 by 95.10, two five-story brick tenements, with stores; all title and interest of William L. Loew on Dec. 23, 1896.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, southeast corner of Morningside Avenue, for three five-story brick flats 34.11 by 95 and 33 by 87.9; Michael McCormack of 50 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $120,000.

Seventh Avenue, east side, 25.3 feet north of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, for two five-story brick flats, 37.10 by 87.2; P. K. Moore, 136 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, owner; C. A. Millner of 81 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $84,000.

Nos. 86 and 88 Stanton Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, 43.1 by 47.7; Feiberg and J. Rosenberg of 177½ Floyd Street, Brooklyn, owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $25,000.

One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, southeast corner of Convent Avenue, for a two-story brick church 72.8 by 101; Washington Heights Church of 94 Chambers Street, owner; Lamb & Rich of 35 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $80,000.

No. 226 Second Avenue, for a six-story and basement brick tenement, with store, 25.9 by 82; Joseph L. Buttenwieser of 237 East Sixtieth Street, owner; G. Fred Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $28,500.

Canal Street, southeast corner of West Broadway, for a six-story brick business building 73.7 by 54.8 and 50 by 100; S. & H. Rawitser of 44 East Seventy-fifth Street, owners; Brunner & Tryon of 36 Union Square, architects; cost, $40,000.

Jackson Avenue, east side, 20.2 feet north of Garfield Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling 22 by 30; Mrs. Delia Freudel of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and St. Anne's Avenue, owner; S. A. Dennis of 150 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, north side, 134 feet east of Park Avenue, for two five-story brick flats 25 by 100; George Stalz of 1,324 Franklin Avenue, owner; Charles Baxter & Son of 2,580 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

No. 131 East Thirty-fifth Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling; Eliza S. Jones of 1,509 Broadway, owner; James Stroub of 1,267 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,800.

No. 145 Second Avenue, to a three-story brick hotel; Mrs. Hortense Mead, owner; William Stampler, lessee; F. E. Albinger of 9 Clinton Place, architect; cost, $400.

No. 151 Crosby Street, to a five-story brick factory; James S. Carney of 540 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, attorney for owner; John O'Connor, builder; cost, $15,000.

No. 142 Elm Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; estate of F. W. Waring of 280 Broadway, owner; William J. Tryer of 19 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 16 East Thirty-second Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling; W. J. Havemeyer, owner; C. C. Chipman of 220 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 230 Delancey Street, to a four-story brick hotel; Simon Blatt of 52 Third Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $100.

Nos. 176 to 180 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, to three three-story brick office buildings, with stable; Hudson of Orange, N. J., owner; Charles N. Hoar of 52 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 267 to 271 Mulberry Street, to a six-story and basement brick factory; Hawley & Hoops, owners; John R. Thomas of 160 Broadway, architect; cost, $45,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, north side, 65 feet west of Fulton Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Mrs. Mary Deen, owner; Robert Gien of 730 Melrose Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

BIG DEAL IN REAL ESTATE.

Syndicate Leases for 105 Years Plot on Nineteenth Street.

George Finck, a lawyer, at 31 Nassau Street, has just leased the plot of land at the southeast corner of Nineteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, belonging to the Edward Matthews estate. Mr. Finck, in the negotiations, is acting for a syndicate. The lease is for 105 years, dating from Oct. 1, 1897. It is not yet deemed expedient by the contracting parties to reveal the price to be paid, or to make known the members of the syndicate.

The plot has a frontage of 131 feet on Fourth Avenue, and extends along Nineteenth Street for a distance of 150 feet, and contains 19,600 square feet. On the northeast corner of the block, or at Eighteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, is the Florence, an apartment house.

Mr. Finck and his associates will build on the plot according to the wishes of desirable tenants, or will erect for themselves a sixteen-story loft building, or a combination hotel and apartment house.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED.—Offices of the Commissioners are at 90 and 92 West Broadway. Depot Place, from Sedgwick Avenue to the bulkhead line of the Harlem River; hearings for ten days after Sept. 18; report to be made to the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Oct. 18. Charlotte Street, from Jennings Street to Crotona Park; hearings for ten days after Sept. 18; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 18. East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Union Avenue to Prospect Avenue; hearings for ten days after Sept. 15; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 11. Sheridan Avenue, from East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street to East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street; hearings for ten days after Sept. 11; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 18. East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, from Summit Avenue to Anderson Avenue; hearings for ten days after Sept. 11; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 11. Dater Street, from the Port Morris Branch of the New York and Harlem Railroad to the Southern Boulevard; hearings for ten days after Sept. 11; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 11. Hyatt Street, from Mount Vernon Avenue to the northern boundary of the city; hearings for ten days after Sept. 11; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 7. East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, from Morris Avenue to Railroad Avenue West; hearings for ten days after Sept. 4; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 4. Holly Street, from Mount Vernon Avenue to the northern boundary of the city; hearings for ten days after Sept. 4; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 7. East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Sedgwick Avenue to Ogden Avenue; hearings for ten days after Sept. 8; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 4. Land Avenue, from Wolf Street to Aqueduct Avenue; hearings for ten days after Sept. 4; report to be made to the Supreme Court Oct. 4. Woodruff or East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, from Boston Road to Longfellow Street; hearings for ten days after Aug. 28; report to be made to the Supreme Court Sept. 21. Tremont Avenue, from the New York and Harlem Railroad to the Transverse Road under the Grand Boulevard; hearings for ten days after Sept. 18; report to be made to Supreme Court Oct. 18.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.—Corporation Counsel Scott will apply for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment to the Supreme Court on Aug. 23 in the proceedings to open Boscobel Place, from Undercliff Avenue to Boscobel Avenue.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Aug. 19.

AVENUE B, 247, 19.2x63; Emmeline C. Rickerson to Angelina E. Divine and another, executors $1

DENMAN PLACE, n s, 150 ft w of Union Av, 28x145.2; Albert Miller and wife to Gustav E. Stamm 5,050

FULTON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; James V. Lawrence and wife to John E. Shannon 4,200

FOX ST, s w corner of Freeman St, 25x78.7; to Ingeborg Olson. Emil S. Levi and wife to William H. Bell, Jr. 100

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 208.6 ft n e of 169th St, 25x184.10; John F. Cahill to John W. Twigg 1

LOT 225, map of McGraw estate; Josiah S. Lindsay and wife to Charles W. Frazur 1

PERRY AV, s e corner of Mosholu Parkway, 66.5x110x45.5x123.5; Mary A. Kiely to Frederick Shapley 1

PERRY AV, w s, 560.2 ft s of Old Road, 75x88.6x75.6x81.11; William M. Godwin and wife to William F. Smith and another 1

WASHINGTON AV, n w s, 50 ft n e of 5th St, 50x75; Marcus Nathan and wife to Martha Brogan 1

WEST END AV, s w cor 71st St, 25.5x100; Caroline Von Wallbrunn to Caroline Hartwell 250

WEST END AV, s w cor 71st St, 25.5x100; Mary H. Jenness to Caroline Hartwell 250

WEST END AV, s w cor 71st St, 25.5x17.10x80; William D. Peck and wife to Henry J. Rudd 1

2D AV w s, 25.5 ft s of 88th St, 25x80; Joseph J. Schreiner and others to Henry Engel and wife 1

10TH AV AND 11TH AV, 14th St and 15th St, block with Bulkhead, &c.; John A. Chanler and others to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 1-56th part 14,286

32D ST, 424-428, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 60x98.9; Clara I. Divine to Martin L. Rickerson 1

36TH ST, n e corner of Broadway, 159.4x98.9x197.2x105.9; Philip M. Leakin, referee, to Elmer L. Corthell 110,000

62D ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of 4th Av, 16.8x100.5; Henry M. Alexander, Jr., to James V. Alexander 1

64TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 30x100.5; Henry M. Alexander, Jr., to James V. Alexander 1

65TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.5; Robert A. Bennett and wife to Thomas J. McLaughlin 100

93D ST, 21 West, 20x100.8; John C. Devereux, referee, to Robert S. Rudd 17,725

102D ST, 53 West, 25x100.11; Lewis C. King and wife to Linus A. Gould 7,500

111TH ST, 220 and 222 East; Regina Bowsky to Leopold Bowsky 10

114TH ST, 50 ft n of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.10; James Livingston and wife to Walter D. Starr 1

123D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 80x100; Equitable Savings Society to Theodore Diederick 1

134TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 75x84.6x80.9x114.6; Luigi Ricca to Amalia Ricca 10,000

136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; H. Frank Darrow to Theron S. Atwater 1

136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Theron S. Atwater, Jr., to Sarah G. Schuyler 20,000

142D ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; John A. Johnson and wife to William Pomeroy, Executor, &c. ..... and 1

144TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Alice Davies to Augusta A. Roby. 1

Recorded Leases.

DIVINE, Charles, as executor, to James F. Morris; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 133d St, 5 10-12 years $1,200

HUTKOFF, Nathan, to Giovanni Ciancimmio; 90 James St, 5 years 2,280

TOWNSEND, Richard H. L., to Thomas Trainor; 138 East 110th St, 4 years 10½ months 1,650

YULIANO, Raffaele, to Vito Jongobardi; 329 East 114th St, 5½ years 1,320

Recorded Mortgages.

ATWATER, Theron S., Jr., to H. Frank Darrow; s s of 136th St, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 2 years $10,500

BAISLEY, George P., and wife and Thomas B. Watson to Mitchel Valentine; e s Avenue B, 70.6 ft s of 14th St, Unionport, 3 years 2,200

BAISLEY, George P., and wife and Thomas B. Watson to Mitchel Valentine; e s of Avenue B, 33 ft s of 14th St, Unionport, 3 years 2,200

BAUHAHN, Heinrich D. A., and wife to Fanny Aschpeim, executrix, &c., of Joseph Aschpeim, dec'd, 1st s of 121st St, e of 1st Av, 3 years 16,000

BAUHAHN, Heinrich D. A., and wife to Henri Strasbourger, s s of 121st St, 175 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years 2,500

BELL, William H., Jr., to Emil S. Levi; s w corner of Fox St and Freeman St, 25x78.7, to Intervale Av, 3 years 2,000

BERBERT, George J. and wife to Clara Frankenberg; n s of Washington Av, 117.4 ft s of 172d St, 2 years 2,500

BERRIEN, Margaret B., to William Mitchell; 62 West 9th St, 2 years 2,000

BENSEL, Mary M., to Archibald M. Maclay; s s of 29th St, 175.6 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years 12,000

BOWSKY, Leopold, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 220 East 111th St, 3 years 8,000

BOWSKY, Leopold, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 222 East 111th St, 3 years 8,000

DIEDERICK, Theodore, to Universal Trust Company of New York; n s of 123d St, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, installments 12,000

DOLAN, Patrick F., to George Lawder; w s of 9th Av, 44.1 ft s of 46th St, 5 years 2,000

FRIEDMANN, Therese, to the East River Savings Institution; 55 Eldridge St, 5 years 20,000

GOULD, Linus A., to Margaret P. Murray; s s of 103d St, 80 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years 4,500

HARTWELL, Caroline, to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; s w corner of 71st St and West End Av, No. 2 of Exhibit A 30,000

HARTWELL, Caroline, to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; s s of 71st St, 82.10 ft w of West End Av, 3 years 20,000

HARTWELL, Caroline, to Calvin A. Stevens and another, executors, &c., of Calvin Stevens; w s of West End Av, 165.5 ft s of 71st St, 2 years 22,000

HARTWELL, Caroline, to May Ten Eyck; w s of West End Av, 36.5 ft s of 71st St, 3 years 20,000

HARTWELL, Caroline, to Jacob D. Rutter; s w corner of West End Av and 71st St, 1 and 5 months, (three mortg

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:45 P. M.; 7:25 A. M, 11:10 P. M.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 PM.

AMES COTTAGE, —Lv NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:57 P. M., 6:37 A. M., 10:32 P. M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N. Y., 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M; ar. 8:16 P. M.; 7:55 A. M., 11:40 P. M.

PAUL SMITH'S, TEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

Long Island.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Oriental Hotel

Now Open.

T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.

See Time Table Excursion Column.

Bicyclists can now ride direct to and have their wheels checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

FIRE ISLAND SURF HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

Tickets will be sold and baggage checked or expressed from New York via Bay Shore, instead of Babylon, as heretofore.

Steamboat connects at Bay Shore for Fire Island with 8:20 and 10:50 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. trains from East 34th St., N. Y., via Long Island R. R.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL

Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

On the Summit of KAATERSKILL MOUNTAIN.

ALTITUDE, 3,000 FEET.

CAPACITY, 1,000 GUESTS.

Four Hours from New York.

EVERY CONVENIENCE OF A CITY HOTEL.

Address W. H. PARKE, Manager.

Miscellaneous.

MIZZEN-TOP HOTEL,

QUAKER HILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., NOW OPEN. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.; 1,200 feet elevation; Post Office address and railroad station, Pawling, N. Y.

N. S. HOWE, Manager.

Circulars and information of F. H. Scofield, No. 1 Madison Av., N. Y. City.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Companions

COMPANION.—To an elderly lady or invalid; by a young lady; good home the chief consideration. J. F., Box 220 Times Office.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman, North of Ireland, as good cook and laundress; small family. W. Bright, 252 West 33d St.

COOK.—By experienced woman as cook by week or month; has best of city and country reference. C., Box 11, 1,921 3d Av.

COOK.—By first-class German cook in private family. E., 554 3d Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—Young ladies, Swiss French, speaking little English, seek place; nursery governess. Mademoiselle, 95 Riverside Drive.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By competent laundress; assist chamberwork; city or country; city reference. 206 East 26th St., second floor.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland, experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. Hetherington, 713 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—By male nurse; hospital or private; sober; competent, long references. Winslow, 250 West 26th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Trustworthy; competent in all branches; married; fully understands care of gentleman's place; best references. K. L., Box 205 Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BRIGHT, ENERGETIC CANVASSER WANTED to solicit advertisements for a New York daily newspaper. Address C. B. A., Times Office.

WANTED—An experienced varnish maker; well up in agricultural, coach, and carriage varnishes; applications held confidential by a large manufacturer. Address Varnish Maker, 1,227 Broadway.

HOTELS.

The Park Madison,

25 MADISON AVENUE, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE PARK,

Elegant apartments; beautifully decorated; all modern improvements and conveniences; restaurant, with superior cuisine.

—INSPECTION INVITED.—

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELIGEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 40th St., near B'way.

BOARDERS WANTED.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; transients accommodated.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ROSALIE ADELE OAKLEY, plaintiff, against PATRICK HOGAN, Bridget Hogan, wife of Patrick Hogan; Julia A. Winsor, Vermont Marble Company, John H. Sturk, Edward Stelter, Frank E. Laeger, The Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, Millard M. Canda, as receiver of the Canda & Mathews Manufacturing Company, Limited; The Health Department of the City of New York, George H. Raymond, Charles Moore Waite, Mitchell Hart, John P. Conlon, John Palmer, trading under the name of Clinton Market Beef & Provision Co.; Louis Roller, Frederic G. Moore, defendants.—Summons.—The plaintiff desires the trial of this action in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 10th day of June, 1897. CLARKE & CULVER,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Post Office and Office address, No. 80 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To PATRICK HOGAN, Bridget Hogan, The Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, George H. Raymond, Charles Moore Waite, Mitchell Hart, Louis Roller, and Frederic G. Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of August, 1897, and on the 6th day of August, 1897, filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, in said State, which complaint was originally filed there on the 14th day of June, 1897.—Dated the 6th day of August, 1897.

CLARKE & CULVER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, au6-law6wF&sptl6 80 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Pilgrim and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.

Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.); West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For GRANTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect at wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Au. 24, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Au. 31, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM | Spree, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, Aug. 26, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, Sept. 2, Noon
Karlsruhe.....Thursday, Sept. 9, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thurs., Sept. 16, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM | Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM
Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 AM | Werra, Sept. 18, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Kaiserin W. II, Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Normannia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

From New York to Plymouth.

(London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM | F. Bism'ck, Sept. 16, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM | Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM
A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM | Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE By Twin Screw Mail S. S. Palatia, Aug. 21, 11:30 AM | Prussia, Aug. 28, 7 AM
First cabin, $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25 | ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22
PARIS.....Sept. 8 | PARIS.....Sept. 29

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.

Southwark, Au. 25, 3 PM | Friesland, Sept. 8, Noon
Noordland, Sept. 1, Noon | Kensington, Sept. 15, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM
LA GASCOGNE, Baudion, Sat., Aug. 28, 10 AM

Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 24 hours to Paris, $54.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM | Etruria, Sept. 11, 3 PM
Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM | Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Lucania, Sept. 4, 8 AM | Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M

Extra Sailings.

Servia, Aug. 24, noon | Aurania, Sept. 7, noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon | Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Aug. 23, Nov. 8, Jan. 31
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Sept. 13, Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

AORANGI, Sept. 8. WARRIMOO, Sept. 20.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong;

PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.

JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

SEMINOLE.....Friday, Aug. 20
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Aug. 24
COMANCHE.....Friday, Aug. 27
IROQUOIS.....Monday, Aug. 30

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great Bo. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M. TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, Daily.—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily.—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9.00 A. M.—Westbound Express daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9.15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS. "All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 388 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.;

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.

10:15 A. M. Daily. For Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.

B.—11:55 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, and Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.

C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

A. B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:15, B10:46 A. M.; C8:06 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20, C3:26 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*9:15, 11:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday 9:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*11:55, 12:40 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled from N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & S. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M. Jamestown, 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe M. Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:05 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking and Observation Cars For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M. Daily.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6.00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For PHILADELPHIA from Whitehall Terminal. Week days, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, (Buffet Car,) 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 6:55, 8:25 P. M., 12:10 mdt.

Sundays, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET, 5 minutes later, with additional trains at 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.

For BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON from Whitehall Terminal.

Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 127 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

On and after July 22d, 1897.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:35 (7:30 to Allentown and Mauch Chunk, Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M. For Reading at 4:30, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5

WORK OF MILK INSPECTION

Report of the Health Department for 1896 Shows Greatly Improved Conditions.

SYSTEM NOW NEARLY PERFECT

Last Year There Were 233 Cases of Milk Adulteration as Against 393 in Previous Year—Guarding the City's Supply.

President Wilson of the Health Board yesterday gave out the advance sheets of that portion of the annual report for 1896 which related to the inspection and consumption of milk in New York City.

The report says the efforts of the Milk Inspectors last year were mainly directed to the stores in the tenement house districts and in the vicinity of public schools where milk was sold by the glass or by the quantities. The report says there was a great improvement in the quality of the milk over preceding years, and that the percentage of adulterations was far less. In 1895 in the samples of milk which were tested 393 cases of adulterated milk were discovered, while during 1896 the inspection and test showed only 233. The number of arrests in 1895 for selling adulterated milk were 408, while in 1896 there were only 220.

The report says the average daily shipment of milk, cream, and condensed milk received from New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, from which States most of the milk supply of the city is obtained, is: Milk, 728,612 quarts; cream, 16,000 quarts; condensed milk, 8,600 quarts.

The milk is shipped in forty and twenty quart cans, and from some of the dairies in quart and pint bottles. The report says the milk is packed in boxes and shipped in cars specially provided by the railway companies for the purpose, and that the railway companies have also supplied ice boxes at the stations for keeping the milk cool while awaiting the arrival of the milk trains.

The number of cows furnishing milk within the city limits is given as 3,200, and the number outside of the city as 112,370. There are 7,000 places in the city where milk is sold at wholesale or retail. The practice of putting ice in milk to cool it has been nearly abolished, as the Sanitary Code provides a penalty for the adulteration of milk in that way. The report goes on to show that the system of granting permits to wholesale and retail dealers and vendors of milk, which went into effect at the commencement of the year 1896, has been found to be of great value to the Health Board. The benefits derived from it are so marked that in connection with the application of the tuberculin test of milch cows there is now a system of milk inspection which is almost perfect.

The milk permits are in force during the pleasure of the Board of Health, and are revoked on the second trial and conviction for the sale of adulterated milk.

By the term "adulterated milk" is meant milk containing more than 83 per cent. of water or fluid and less than 4 per cent. of milk solids, less than 3 per cent. of fats, milk drawn from animals fed on distillery waste, milk from which any part of the cream has been removed, and milk from cows kept in crowded or unhealthy stables or outbuildings.

TALK OF A MILK TRUST.

Syndicate Said to Have Been Formed to Control the Market.

It was reported yesterday that a syndicate headed by John D. Gilmor of 208 Greenwich Street, who is credited with having organized the New York Biscuit Company, had organized to control the milk supply of the Greater New York. According to the report, Mr. Gilmor got together capitalists prepared to invest $10,000,000 and then called on the largest milk dealers.

He told them the competition among milk dealers was foolish and advised them to work with the syndicate, which proposes to abolish all middle men and to serve all of Greater New York. By dividing the territory into districts, he said, rent and wages would be saved. He proposed to buy out the wholesalers outright for 50 per cent. cash and 50 per cent. in stock in the new company. The seller would have to sign an agreement not to go into the dairy produce business for twenty years within a certain radius of the Greater New York. Dealers were asked to give options on their places and were told those who refused to join the syndicate would find creameries established next door to them and their customers tempted by lower prices.

Messrs. Ryerson and Robinson of the Warwick Valley Milk Association and Company said yesterday they did not believe a milk trust could be formed. Mr. Ryerson said he told Mr. Gilmor that milk was not like biscuits, or coal, or sugar, or oil, that could keep until prices could be forced up, and that cows cannot be made to stop giving milk for several days to accommodate any trust.

Mr. Ryerson, who has been in the business many years, said several attempts had been made to form milk monopolies, but all had failed because milk must be sold the day it reaches the market.

Mr. Maeder Wants an Investigation.

The Dock Board yesterday received a letter from Frank Maeder, who is in trouble on the charge of selling adulterated milk on the East Third Street Pier. Mr. Maeder wrote that the arrest was an outrage, and asked the Dock Commissioners to urge upon the Health Department the fullest investigation. The letter was referred to the Board of Health.

PRISON COMMISSIONERS' VISIT.

Inspected the Kings County Penitentiary and Talked of Labor.

Charles J. Boyd of Middletown and William R. Remington of Canton, members of the New York State Prison Commission, accompanied by Secretary Augustus Sherman, visited the Kings County Penitentiary yesterday on their annual inspection. They were received by Charities Commissioner Burtis and Warden Hayes, and spent several hours going through the institution.

In the discussion of prison metheds which followed the inspection, Commissioner Boyd said the officials governing the Kings County Penitentiary had shown a greater disposition to obey the law than those in any other county in the State, and that there was no reason in his mind why the mailbag contracts discontinued March 1 should not have been continued in Brooklyn the same as similar contracts had been and are still in other penitentiaries of this State.

The question of insanity among the prisoners resulting from idleness was discussed. Both the State Commissioners said that in their belief the large percentage of insanity among the prisoners in Kings County Penitentiary could not be attributed entirely to the idleness they had undergone. In this statement they were supported by Warden Hayes, who seemed inclined to belittle the assertion of Commissioner Burtis that the minds of the prisoners are affected by idleness. Commissioner Burtis's course in insisting that the prisoners be given work on public improvements was approved. Commissioner Remington said the prisoners should be worked on the streets.

"You have hundreds of miles of streets in this city to be opened and paved," he said, "and they will not be touched for several generations in the regular course of improvement. To do this work now with prison labor would not be a hardship upon honest laborers, as the latter would not be employed on that work for years to come. Commissioner Burtis believed that honest laborers are beginning to think differently upon this question, and that before long they will not raise such strenuous objection to convict labor on public improvements as they have in the past.

Mr. Haviland Honored.

In recognition of his achievements in the manufacture of fine porcelain, Mr. Charles Edward Haviland, a native American, has been promoted to the grade of "Officer de la Legion d'Honneur" by the French Government. He is said to be the only living maker of ceramics thus honored.

Gen. James Going Abroad.

Booked to sail on the Campania to-morrow are Gen. Thomas L. James, ex-Postmaster General; R. B. Dashiell, M. P. Grace, Señor Pompeyo Diaz Hossic, Mrs. Carré, and William Taylor of the Boston Post.

BROOKLYN HAS TO SCRIMP.

Its Borrowing Limit Will Not Meet the Estimate—The Greater City to be Utilized.

Mayor Wurster and Controller Palmer are confronted with the problem of how to meet an estimate of municipal expenses of $1,871,719.76 when the present borrowing capacity of the city is but $1,731,398.76. In addition to the estimated amount there are requisitions on hand for bond issues aggregating $294,000. Controller Palmer's tabulated statement is as follows:

Schools	$500,000.00
L. I. water supply, award, &c.	650,000.00
Twenty-sixth Ward street improvem't	71,000.00
New East River Bridge	30,325.00
Water bonds	116,394.76
Jamaica road improvement	50,000.00
Jamaica road improvement, awards	55,000.00
Local improvements	200,000.00
Main sewers	50,000.00
Albany Avenue improvement	37,000.00
Brooklyn Free Library	5,000.00
Fowler Monument	7,000.00
Disciplinary Training School	90,000.00
Total	$1,871,719.76

After going carefully over the list, the Mayor and Controller have proposed to cut the amount for school bonds in half and allow therefor $250,000. It is also proposed to allow the Long Island water supply bonds to go over to the Greater New York, and with the money thus saved the city increase the requisition for local improvements from $200,000 to $400,000. It is likely, too, that the application of the East River Bridge Commission for $250,000 for construction for the next few months will be ignored by the Brooklyn officials. Mayor Wurster says that the commission has on hand $800,000, and that this is sufficient for present needs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEET.

Society Aims to Elevate and Improve Its Profession and Establish an Accountants' Library.

The act recently passed by the Legislature of the State of New York creating the degree of Certified Public Accountant and recognizing accountancy as a learned profession in this State has been followed by the incorporation of the National Society of Certified Public Accountants of the United States, for which the requirements for admission in the State demand that the applicant hold a certificate from the Regent of the University of the State of New York certifying to his qualifications in respect to moral character and professional attainments.

At the organization meeting held Wednesday the following officers were elected: President—A. W. Smith; First Vice President—A. B. Bierck; Second Vice President—Franklin Allen of Brooklyn; Secretary—F. C. Mather; Treasurer—L. H. Conant. A Board of Governors, consisting of twenty-one members, was also elected, together with a Membership Committee.

It is proposed by the society to establish the first complete library of accountancy works and literature in this country on the lines recently adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Great Britain, which will be open not only to professional accountants and accountant students, but to all bookkeepers who become subscribers to the privileges of the library.

Among the avowed objects of the society are: "The elevation of the profession of accountancy, the establishment in one body of the Certified Public Accountants practicing in the United States, and the improvement of professional accountancy knowledge.

SUGDEN HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

A Mysterious Friend Retains Ambrose H. Purdy to Defend Him—Story of His Arrest.

Albert V. Sugden, who was arrested for stealing money and jewelry from the house of R. T. Wilson, at 511 Fifth Avenue, June 23, was arraigned in the Centre Street Court before Magistrate Cornell yesterday and held for the Grand Jury in $2,500. The charge against him was burglary. Mr. Wilson identified some of the property stolen and recognized Sugden as a valet formerly in his service.

Lawyer R. P. Noah, who represented Sugden at the examination, asked that the complaint be dismissed, because it charged burglary and the evidence showed that Sugden had merely turned the door handle and walked into the house. He contended that the offense was larceny and not burglary. De Lancey Nicoll, for Mr. Wilson, held that the act constituted a burglary, and the Magistrate said he would let the Grand Jury decide the disputed point.

Just as the examination was concluded ex-Assistant District Attorney A. H. Purdy announced that he had been retained to defend Sugden. Sugden appeared surprised and said he already had a lawyer. Mr. Purdy said it was all right and gave Sugden a letter that appeared as if written in a feminine hand.

"Send that," he said, "and you'll see you've got some good friends."

Sugden read the letter and announced himself as satisfied. Neither he nor Mr. Purdy would say by whom it was written. In answer to a question as to who had retained him Mr. Purdy said he had taken a fancy to Sugden and wanted to see him "get a fair show."

In connection with the story of clever "stool-pigeon" work told by Acting Inspector O'Brien about the arrest of Sugden this statement made by Lawyer Noah is interesting:

Mr. Noah, who is counsel for Sugden in a civil suit against Mr. Wilson, said that an old client of his, William Williams, known as "Diamond Bill," met Sugden in his office and the two became friendly. Sugden told Williams of his theft of the Wilson jewels, and Williams told Mr. Noah, who informed De Lancey Nicoll. A conference was arranged, and Sugden made a full confession, telling where the stolen property could be found. He repeated the confession to a Central Office detective and was arrested.

CREDIT MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Membership Increasing and Large Capital Represented—Measures Preparing to Benefit the System.

The New York Credit Men's Association held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the rooms of the Arkwright Club, at 309 Broadway. Owing to the small attendance at recent meetings, it was deemed expedient to introduce the business meeting with a dinner. This was accordingly done, with gratifying results, for forty-three members were present.

At the business meeting officers for 1897-8 were nominated, to be voted for at the September meeting of the association. The following ticket was made up: For President—R. P. Messiter of Minot, Hooper & Co.; Vice President—O. G. Fessenden of H. W. Wheeler & Co.; Treasurer—William Naumburg of Kraus & Co.; Executive Committee for two years—Charles Biggs, Actuary of the Hat Trade Credit Association; E. E. Huber of Everhard-Faber Pencil Company; Hugo Kauzler of Muser Brothers; T. W. Bartindale of Morse & Rodgers; C. D. Potter of F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company; to fill vacancy for one year, William Buchannan of Austin Nichols & Co. The Secretary is appointed by the Executive Committee.

Many of the men present last evening made three-minute speeches, reviewing the work accomplished by the organization and offering suggestions for future development. H. W. Lazelle of the Bank of North America said that the association now possessed a membership, after eighteen months of existence, of 225. Eighteen National banks were represented, with a capital of $220,000,000, while the entire amount of capital represented by the entire membership very nearly reached $900,000,000.

H. J. Sayers of the Central National Bank is the present Secretary of the association. He said that a Committee of Membership was now preparing a number of measures to be presented to the coming Legislature, whose passage would benefit the credit system.

"We propose to press these measures," continued Mr. Sayers, "without lobbying or offers of rewards, but by the sheer weight of the prestige of our membership and by the capital our organization represents."

"A line of work for the Winter will soon be marked out," the Secretary added, "by which there will be one selected speech by a specialist at each monthly meeting, which will be followed by a general debate, thus inculcating and spreading the knowledge which most intimately concerns us."

Bishop Nichols Returns from Abroad.

Bishop William Ford Nichols of California was a passenger on the Servia, which arrived at the foot of Clarkson Street yesterday morning. The Bishop was accompanied by his wife. He will spend the next two months in the East and will return to San Francisco in November.

SEPTEMBER WHEAT SOARING

Makes New Record for Season at 95 3-4 in a Nervous and Vacillating Market.

FOREIGN SELLING WAS HEAVY

Traders Are Divided on Question of Prices Having Overshot Mark Warranted by Demand and Supply—Argentina Has Sufficient Grain.

September contract wheat made a new record for the season, 95¾c, at the Produce Exchange yesterday, but it closed at 94c, one quarter of a cent net loss for the day, the closing quotation for Wednesday having been 94¼c. The scope of trading on Wednesday in the leading future was 95¾c to 91¼c; that of yesterday was 95¾c to 93¼c.

The wheat market, while the price of cash wheat, No. 1, Northern, was nominally $1, a net loss of one-quarter of a cent, was nervous and vacillating. There was neither cash demand nor export business of note, and the transactions were largely professional. Foreign selling was enormous, the estimate on this profit taking involved 3,000,000 bushels. One firm sold 1,000,000 bushels and another 500,000 bushels on French account. No one was found who had sold a bushel of wheat for England or Germany, but about 80,000 bushels were sold in export business.

All cables were strong at the opening of the market, those from Paris covering the lapse between Tuesday and yesterday on account of the holiday there. The traders at the Exchange were about equally divided on the question of the quotations for wheat having overshot the point warranted by the question of demand and supply.

The most important wheat news of the last month was received yesterday by a leading house from the most active and solvent firm of the "Chicago District" of Argentina. It was in a business letter, dated Rosario de Santa Fé, Buenos Ayres, July 15, and had this announcement:

"Wheat will not be needed in Argentina to a large extent. There is decidedly sufficient grain in stock for home consumption."

While this shows that Argentina is still out of the field of competition as a wheat supplier with the United States, it disposes of the calculation that Argentina will require from 2,000,000 to 2,250,000 bushels of wheat before her new harvest, in March next. Brasil will, nevertheless, have to be supplied till then by North America.

September wheat opened yesterday at 93¾, a cent less than Wednesday's close. There seemed to be some covering in sympathy with the Chicago market, and quotations went by jumps to 95¼ cents in the first hour of trading after see-sawing to lower prices. In the next two hours, in spells of activity and weakness, the range was between 95¾ cents and 93¾ cents. The bullish inspiration was then derived from the Chicago indicator, and the senior future "rocketed" to the top-notch quotation of record, 95¾ cents. This was in the last hour of trading. Following the advance movement came a sharp reaction, and the closing quotation was 94 cents.

December wheat, the junior option until Sept. 1, had this range: Closed Wednesday, 93⅝ cents; opened, 92¼ cents; high, 96 cents; low, and close, 92⅝c, a net loss of 1¼ cents.

Corn was nervous and weak. September closed with a net loss of ⅜ cent, and December, with Wednesday's last quotation, 85½ cents.

Oats closed with a net loss of ¼ cent.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET,

Another Advance Early in the Day, Followed by a Slump.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—September wheat today came within a fraction of touching the ninety-cent mark, but slumped ingloriously and closed at 87⅛ cents, a drop of 1⅝ cents since yesterday. The market was an extremely nervous one, with fluctuations correspondingly violent. Some bearish crop reports, foreign seaboard selling, and letting go of considerable holdings by the bull clique were features in the decline.

When the market opened the pit was jammed with anxious and excited brokers and traders, and the course of prices after the first plunge gave room for belief that yesterday's sensational advance might be repeated. A more pronounced bearish feeling, however, ultimately asserted itself.

SILVER SHOUTERS NOW QUIET.

Rushing Their Wheat to Market Like Other People.

"Dollar wheat and forty-cent silver has taken the breath out of the 16 to 1 shouters in the Northwestern States," said Finlay H. Grisbee of Duluth, Minn., at the New Netherlands Hotel last night. "These fellows are lying mighty quiet on finance these days," said he, "but they are rushing their wheat to market as fast as possible. The people out in the Northwest are all looking forward to a big boom, and undoubtedly their expectations will be fulfilled. Stories of a short crop in Minnesota, Iowa, and the Dakotas are not trustworthy. While the yield will not be an enormous one this year, it will be heavy, and at the high figure now reached by wheat the farmer will be much better off."

AMERICA AND INDIAN MINTS.

Westminster Gazette Doubts the Accuracy of American Opinion.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, commenting upon the "demoralized silver market," says:

"We understand that the Americans who to-day are forcing sales will soon resume purchasing in anticipation of the reopening of the Indian mints."

Continuing, the Gazette questions the accuracy of the view held in America that Great Britain's reply will be favorable to the monetary proposals of the United States.

A GIRL'S SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Miss Backman Claims to Have Caught Schwartz's Blows.

Suit has been begun by Miss Lora Backman, through her guardian, against Emil Schwartz, a well-to-do butcher of 220 East Third Street, for $2,000 damages by a blow. Mr. Schwartz is President of a prominent east side singing society and had trouble with members of other musical organizations, including a man to whom Miss Backman was engaged to be married.

At a picnic of the Hungarian Catholic Society at Columbus Park, Brooklyn, on Aug. 1, the strain of the relations of the opposing musicians reached such an acute stage that there were blows. Miss Backman claims that in an attempt to promote harmony and protect her sweetheart she caught a number of severe thumps from the energetic and indiscriminating fists of Schwartz, and therefore she demands damages.

LILLIAN MORRIS'S STORY.

Says Her Father, a Long Branch Cantor, Sent Her from Home.

A forlorn-looking girl seventeen years old applied to the police at Pier A on Wednesday afternoon for shelter, saying that she was Lillian Morris, the daughter of Cantor Morris of Beth Miriam Temple, Long Branch; that her step-mother had treated her cruelly, and that her father had sent her away from home. She was suffering from tumors in her throat and was apparently the victim of a nervous affection and some disease of the heart. She was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she is undergoing treatment.

Mr. Morris and his wife both said yesterday that the story was pure invention, and that the girl had been well-treated and had abstracted a ticket to New York from her father's desk and run away from home.

On the other hand, an elder sister of Miss Morris, who lives in Seventeenth Street, said last night that she was not surprised that Lillian had been forced from home, that she was the last of seven children of her father's first wife, all of whom had been driven away by the conduct of their step-mother. She said Lillian's health had always been bad, and that she was helpless, but declined to take any interest in the case and declared that she intended to pack up and leave the city immediately. She said she had other sisters and a brother here, but declined to give their names or addresses.

Mr. Morris came here last evening and said he would carry Lillian back to Long Branch as soon as she was able to travel.

OPENING THE SOUTHWEST

Merchants' Association Obtains Excursion Rates Over Mallory Line from Galveston.

ALL THE SOUTH TO FOLLOW

Daily Arrival of Buyers Still Increasing in Numbers—Large Addition to Resident and Non-Resident Membership—What Visitors Say of This Market.

Wednesday the Merchants' Association announced that it had arranged for the opening of additional territory in the South Atlantic States. Yesterday it announced that it had succeeded in having still more territory opened in the Southwest. This latter extension has been made possible through a concession granted by the Mallory Steamship Company, whose boats ply between this port and Galveston, Texas. The company will sell Aug. 28 reduced rate tickets from Galveston to New York and return to members of the Merchants' Association living in Texas or elsewhere, and will continue its excursion rates all through September.

These latest additions to the excursion territory in the South bring almost all of the Southern States within the sphere of the association. It is probable that the rest of the South will soon be opened for these trade excursions. It is also expected that New England and such parts of the West as have not already been opened will be included in the cheap-rate territory before September.

President King is making a specially aggressive fight to have all the Western territory opened. He has addressed strong appeals to Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association and W. W. Kent, Chairman of the Southwestern Passenger Association. In his letter to Mr. Kent he said: "This letter has not been written in a spirit of defiance or dictation, but purely on a business basis, to ascertain where we stand, and whether we shall be recognized by your two associations or not. Our membership to-day is over 20,000 firms throughout every State in the Union, many of them being from your territory and that of the Western Passenger Association. Many have come on to New York, despite the fact that no reduction of rates was available west of Chicago or St. Louis, and they expressed themselves very plainly regarding the matter. We desire to make the same formal application to your association as is made to the Western, and respectfully request that we be given a definite reply."

Among the visitors at the headquarters yesterday were about twenty delegates to the convention of the Wholesale Liquor Men's Association in this city. All of them signed the register and became non-resident members of the organization.

There is still an increase daily in the number of out-of-town visitors. This increase will continue, because new territory is opening every day. Each mail brings accessions to the list of non-resident members, which now contains nearly 21,500 names.

The buyers still express satisfaction with the state of the market here. A. D. Whitney, a manufacturer of woolens at Madrid, this State, said:

"I have been buying all my material in Boston, but I have come to New York this season because there is a better market. New York is equal to Boston in all things, and superior in a great many. Business has been our market heretofore, principally because we began our business with agents in that city and we have done well enough with them, but feel now that we must branch out and broaden our dealings, and with the New York market we feel that we can accomplish this."

The following became resident members of the association yesterday: The Cereal Manufacturing Company, oatmeal; Isaac H. Blanchard, printer; J. Henry Haggerty, oils and supplies; Neuburger, Heine & Co., laces; Lawson Brothers, curtains; Ignaz Strauss & Co., fans; Todd, Sullivan & Baldwin, clothing manufacturers; Columbia Bank, banking; the Germania Bank of the City of New York, banking; Goldman, Sachs & Co., banking; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., banking; Charles T. Wells, builder; Carter Medicine Company, medicines, and Goodyear's India Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company.

THE SOUTH PROSPEROUS.

James H. Maxwell of South Carolina Says Conditions Are Better than Ever.

James H. Maxwell of the F. W. Poe Company of Greenville, S. C., said yesterday that the South is in better condition than ever before. There is promise of a magnificent cotton crop, the farmers have money, and there is less demand for credit than he has ever known. His section is debatable ground between Chicago and New York. Chicago has troops of traveling men through there, and they do some business, especially in shoes.

New York, however, is the market for that country, and Mr. Maxwell believes always will be. All the merchants come here, and Chicago will never be able to control any large proportion of the trade. Practically all the vehicles, meats, and grain the people there buy are from the West, but they are buying less provisions and making more every year. The trade in vehicles however, especially buggies and carriages, is becoming steadily greater, as the people become richer and better able to afford luxuries. The West controls this business.

Mr. Maxwell is a strong gold-standard man, and observes political sentiment closely. He believes the feeling for free silver is dying out fast in the South, as the people become more prosperous.

TROUBLES OF A CUBAN MAID.

Suit for Damages Against the Sister-in-Law of the Spanish Vice Consul.

A little Spanish-Cuban war will be fought out to-day before Justice O'Gorman and a jury in the Eleventh District Civil Court. Miss Marie Louise Arozurera of Havana is the complainant, and Miss Louise Ugarte, sister of the wife of the Spanish Vice Consul Acuna, is the defendant.

Miss Ugarte while traveling in Cuba engaged Miss Arozurera as maid to accompany her to the United States, agreeing to pay her so much a month and to give her a return ticket to Cuba when she no longer needed her services. In May the maid was dismissed. Miss Ugarte did not fulfill her agreement and Lawyers La Fetra and Glaze, acting for the domestic, brought suit in Justice O'Gorman's court for $53 wages due and $20, the price of a steamship ticket to Cuba. Judgment was obtained in June and on June 21 the defendant paid the $53 and gave the girl a ticket for Cuba.

The ticket was dated June 10 and the steamship company refused to honor or exchange it. Miss Ugarte declined to buy another ticket and a second suit was brought against her for $100; $20 for the cost of a ticket and $80 for damages and expenses incidental to the delay. As soon as the complaint was served Miss Ugarte, by her counsel, deposited the $20 in court and denied liability for damages.

Miss Arozurera declares the delay has cost her $6 a week at her boarding house for eight weeks, and that because of her failure to remit the money she should have received from her employer her landlord in Cuba has seized all her furniture and she will have to pay a considerable sum to obtain it again.

Henry G. Norton Missing.

Henry G. Norton of 102 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, left home Monday morning, and his family have not heard from him since. He has a wife and seven children. He was employed as a clerk by Aaron Claflin & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, Church Street, New York. He arrived there at 8 o'clock Monday morning, but left twenty minutes later, saying he would be back in ten minutes. He did not return. He is fifty years old and had worked for the firm fifteen years.

Died in a Barrel of Chicken Feed.

Lena Hoffman, the three-year-old child of John Hoffman of Rocky Hill, near Flushing, yesterday fell into a barrel of chicken feed and when discovered, fifteen minutes later, was dead.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

LEGAL NOTES.

THE SURPLUS INCOME OF THE BENEFICIARY OF A TRUST.—Joseph Schuler, in an action in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn against Mrs. Virginia W. Post, impleaded with others, sought to secure payment of judgments against her aggregating $610, out of her surplus income from a specific annuity of about $12,000 from a trust fund created in her favor by the will of her father. The statute on the subject provides that "where a trust is created to receive the rents and profits of lands and no valid direction for accumulation is given the surplus of such rents and profits beyond the sum that may be necessary for the education and support of the person for whose benefit the trust is created shall be liable in equity to the claims of the creditors of such person, in the same manner as other personal property which cannot be reached by an execution at law." On defendant's appeal from judgment against her an affirmance was directed by the Second Appellate Division, which held, by Justice Bradley, that the testimony of a householder who had known the testator for many years, had frequently visited his home, and was familiar with the habits of the family—which then included the beneficiary, her husband, and children—as to the sum which would be required to support such a family was competent. The defendant's two sons, aged upward of seventeen and nineteen years, of whom she was guardian, had each a separate income of $3,000 annually for their support, making the aggregate income of her and her sons $18,000. "It is apparent," Justice Bradley said, "that there may be some difficulty in making proof of facts which show the amount requisite to the suitable support and maintenance of a family. This is dependent upon the manner of living and the reasonable habits of its members in view of their station in life. And therefore it is competent, as bearing upon the inquiry, to prove the manner of maintenance and living of the recipient of an income of a trust fund previously, as well as subsequently, to the time of becoming the beneficiary."

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DUTY OF RAILROAD TO GIVE SIGNALS AT CROSSINGS.—Margaret Bailey brought an action against James Jourdan, as receiver of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company, for damages for the loss of her husband, Daniel Bailey, a policeman, who was killed by being run over by a dummy engine on defendant's road, while in an ambulance wagon driven by another policeman, helping to take a prisoner to the station house. A judgment in favor of the plaintiff has been affirmed by the Second Appellate Division, which held, by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that where a Police Sergeant sends two policemen in an ambulance to bring a prisoner to the station house, and details one of them to drive, the duty of the driver is a separate and independent one, with which his companion has no connection and over which he has no control; and the negligence of the driver in attempting to cross a railroad track in front of an approaching engine cannot be imputed to his companion, who sits inside the ambulance, which is closed at the sides,) and is killed by the resulting collision. Notwithstanding the repeal of the statute requiring signals to be given by engines at railroad crossings, the Court holds that it remains a question for the jury under consideration of the jury, whether the railroad corporation had, under the circumstances disclosed by the accident, adopted adequate precautions, whether the rate of speed of the engine was excessive, whether its lights were lighted, its bell rung, and its whistle sounded, as it approached the crossing.

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SLANDEROUS IMPUTATIONS.—The complaint of Anthony S. Woods, who was Chief of Police of Long Island City, in an action brought against Patrick J. Gleason, the Mayor, to recover damages for slander, stated that the defendant spoke thus of the plaintiff: "Three years ago I was ejected by force from this building (meaning the City Hall, Long Island City,) by a gang of thieves, murderers, and robbers and pirates, at the head of whom stood that old gray-headed scoundrel. He committed an assault on me. We have some police officers on the force of whom I am proud, while there are others that cause me to blush with shame. There are burglars, geese stealers, murderers, and pirates; policemen who would hold citizens up against a lamppost and rob them." The Second Appellate Division, on plaintiff's appeal from an order made at the Queens County Special Term, granting defendant's motion to set aside verdict of the jury in plaintiff's favor, held, by Justice Hatch, who gives the opinion of the court, that the averments were sufficient to authorize a finding that the words were spoken of and concerning the plaintiff in contradistinction to the force in general, and that they were slanderous; also that, although the ejection by the plaintiff may have been an unlawful act, that fact afforded no justification for the statements made by the defendant, and was merely competent in mitigation of damages. The Court held, however, that the Special Term was vested with discretion in determining that the verdict was excessive, and the order was therefore affirmed, on condition that Mr. Gleason pay the trial fee and the disbursements of the trial and of the appeal. Otherwise the order was reversed.

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VIEW OF AN APPROACHING ENGINE OBSCURED BY SMOKE.—A judgment secured by Fred Manley, in his action against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to recover damages for the company's alleged negligence in backing an engine upon him, has been reversed by the Fourth Appellate Division. The plaintiff testified on the trial that his view of a bridge over which the engine came toward him was at the time obstructed by the smoke from another train. The Appellate Tribunal held, by Justice Hardin, that it was error for the court to refuse to charge the jury "that if his vision was obstructed by this temporary volume of smoke, it became his duty then to wait until the smoke had cleared away, before attempting to cross the tracks."

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REAL PARTY IN INTEREST.—One of the defenses in a suit brought in the City Court by George Toplitz, suing as assignee of the Pottsville Iron and Steel Company against the King Bridge Company, was that the assignment was without consideration and was in fraud of the rights of the persons represented by the receivers of the Pottsville Company. The Appellate Term, in affirming judgment for plaintiff, held, by Presiding Justice Daly, that where the plaintiff is the real party in interest and has a transfer of the demand which is valid as against his assignor the defendant is not required and will not be permitted to enter into the question whether the assignee paid a consideration for his transfer, as the defendant will be protected if he pays the demand to the assignee. If the assignee paid no consideration for a demand assigned to him by the receivers of the corporation, the remedy of the creditors of the corporation is against the receivers and their sureties for an improvident or improper disposition of the assets.

Suicide of Peter Carroll.

Peter Carroll, fifty-eight years old, keeper of an oyster and chop house at 306 Third Avenue, was found dead yesterday morning in his room, over the shop. He had committed suicide by turning on the gas, after stopping up all the cracks and keyholes. As he had had no family troubles of any kind, his acquaintances suppose that he had become despondent because of a falling off in business. He had kept the chop house for twenty-five years.

Albert Legs Arrested for Burglary.

A man who gave his name as Albert Legs and said he lived in Weehawken, N. J., was arrested yesterday afternoon for burglary. He was seen leaving the house at 48 West One Hundredth Street about 3 P. M. and was pursued and captured by the police. An icepick and a revolver were found on him. The court officers declared him to be an old offender, and he was held for trial.

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PLANS FOR RAPID TRANSIT

Tunnel Scheme as Projected Will Accommodate 600,000 Passengers Daily.

LOCAL AND EXPRESS TRAINS

Engineer Parsons Explains to the Special Commission of the Appellate Court the Methods He Advises for Building the Underground Road.

The cross-examination of Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission was continued yesterday before the special commission of the Appellate Court, sitting at 256 Broadway. Mr. Zabriskie, counsel for objecting property-owners, conducted the examination.

Replying to his question as to what allowance had been made for sidings and cross-over tracks, Mr. Parsons said that under the item of "terminus" in his estimate he had allowed $500,000 for sidings, exclusive of storage tracks. The construction of sidings would involve widening the tunnel. He believes there should be at least two sidings at every express station. The location and construction of sidetracks would necessarily depend on the locations of the stations.

Objection was raised by A. B. Boardman, counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, against interruptions by Mr. Zabriskie while Mr. Parsons was giving his answers. After a wordy conflict, Mr. Zabriskie appealed to the Commissioners, and Mr. Boardman explained that his opposition was instigated by the fear that the records would place a false meaning on Mr. Parsons's interrupted answers. The matter was smoothed over and Mr. Zabriskie proceeded with his questioning.

Mr. Parsons said wooden ties would be used. The excavation at Great Jones Street and Lafayette Place, he said, would be deeper than at any other point. He denied that any building on Lafayette Place would require additional underpinning. When asked if the pipes on Park Row would have to be disturbed, he said that substantially they would not. Even on Broadway, the network of pipes would suffer little disturbance. On Fourth Avenue the gas pipes and electric subways probably would not be displaced, but the water pipes would have to be moved and the sewers rebuilt.

At this point W. J. Emory of Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, being sworn, was questioned relative to a table showing the traffic on all the city's surface and elevated lines from 1871 to 1896. Mr. Emory had been a clerk in the employ of the District Railway Company, now defunct, and under the direction of Mr. Parsons, then Chief Engineer of the company, had compiled the figures. On his oath that the table was accurate, it was admitted. As a matter of opinion, Mr. Emory said he thought an underground railway in New York would pay well.

Recalled to the stand, Mr. Parsons said he had compiled the figures in the table for 1894, 1895, and 1896. Relative to the surface disturbance to result from the excavations, he said that on Park Row, although the excavations would be irregular, owing to the presence of cable pits, an opening would be made at about every 200 feet, the opening to be about 10 feet wide and 30 feet long. On certain other parts of the course—as, for instance, Fourth Avenue—the openings would be larger, probably 20 feet by 50 feet or 60 feet, and 300 feet apart.

Above the Harlem Mr. Parsons said there would be two terminals. The matter of ventilation had not been included in the plans and specifications submitted. He did not think it was necessary to consider it at the present stage. The Commissioners differed from his opinion, and at their request he described as the most feasible the construction of a ventilating plant of fans operated by electricity.

As to the question of obtaining power, Mr. Parsons's opinion was that one central power house would be sufficient and that there was no necessity that it be located below Fourteenth Street. Its proximity to the tunnel was purely a commercial problem dealing with the price of real estate and the cost of copper power conductors.

No allowance had been made by Mr. Parsons for a terminal at the City Hall end of the line. He had made an estimate of $800,000 as sufficient to provide for five years' equipment, the figures being based on the cost of equipment of the Manhattan Elevated Road for a similar period. To store the cars of such an equipment would require about eight miles of track, or three yards of about 800 by 200 feet. For such storage yards an item of $400,000 had been allowed in the summary of estimates.

Running at one-minute headway on local tracks and three-minute headway for express trains, or for the entire day a changing headway similar to that in use on the Manhattan systems, Mr. Parsons believed the underground road would have a capacity of 600,000 passengers per diem. When the demand exceeded those figures, the only recourse would be another subway.

At the commencement of the session Commissioner Williams announced that the next sitting would be on Aug. 31, but on the objection of Mr. Zabriskie, who pleaded that the expert adviser by whom he expected to contradict Mr. Parsons's figures was ill and his case could not be prepared in so short a time, the Commissioners changed the date to Sept. 7 at 12:30 P. M.

Robbed Steamship Passengers.

The officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship Docks at Hoboken have been greatly annoyed for several weeks by reports from passengers of the theft of clothing and other articles which were taken from their cabins before the vessel sailed. A watch was set, but it was not till yesterday that it was productive of results.

Just before the Fuerst Bismarck sailed Detective Nelson saw a well-dressed man run up the gangplank. Shortly after he was seen returning to the dock, carrying a light overcoat, a cane, and umbrella. He was placed under arrest. The officers of the vessel were asked to telegraph from Quarantine if any complaints of theft were made on the way down the harbor.

The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters, where he registered as Fraboin Arnaud, thirty-five years old, but refused to give his address. The cane he carried was found to bear the initials "G. H. F." A telegram from Quarantine said the cane had been stolen from the cabin of Gottfried H. Flotto and the coat and umbrella from the cabin of A. Rosenthal. Arnaud was held.

Appeal for Sick Children.

The Sisters in charge of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children at 407 West Thirty-fourth Street ask for contributions to the Fresh Air Fund of the hospital.

Over seventy of the little ones have had an outing at the Summer hospital in Norwalk, but sick children are coming in daily, and the Sisters hope to give each patient at least two weeks of fresh air and sunshine.

Checks should be made payable to Sister Catharine, Treasurer.

A LITERARY FEAST
The REVIEW of BOOKS and ART OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, Saturday, Aug.